

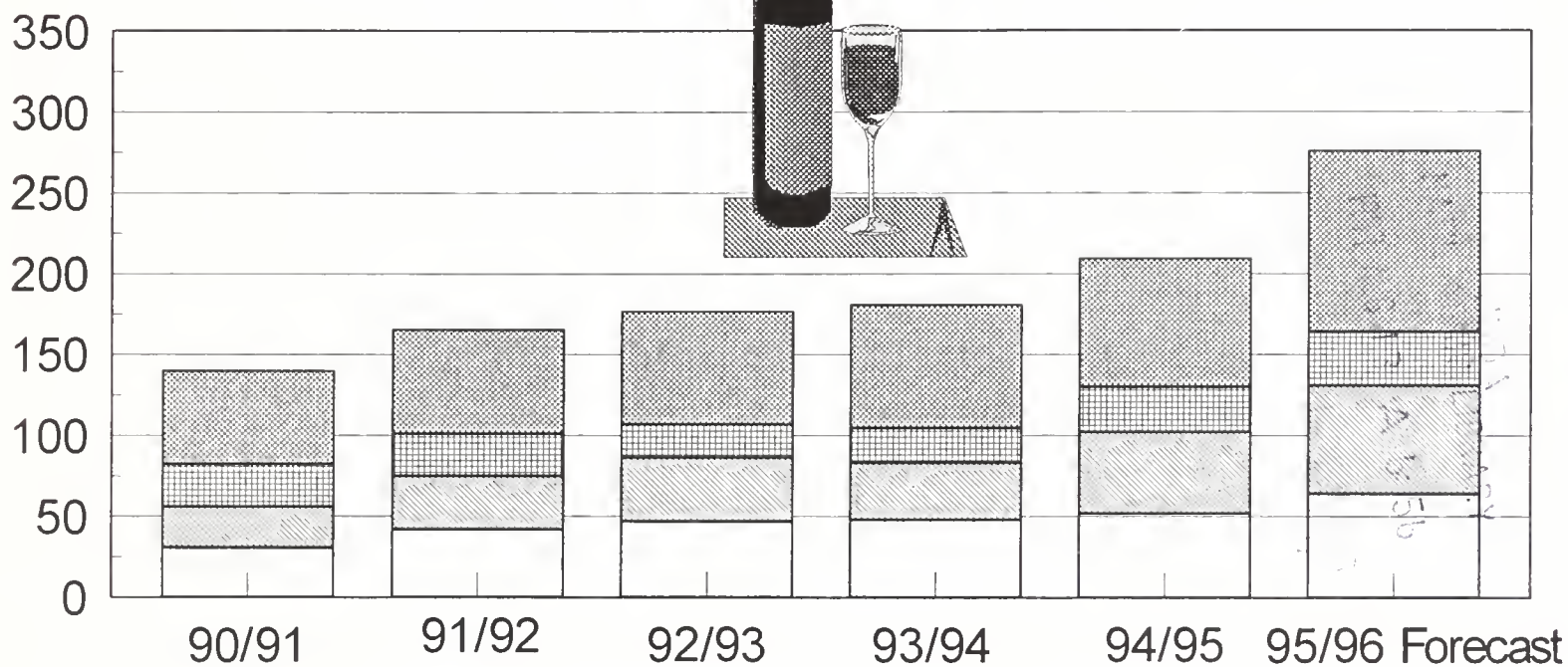
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World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities

U.S. Wine Exports on Track to Set Another Record

Millions of Dollars



□ Canada ■ United Kingdom ▨ Japan ■ All Others

SOURCE: U.S. Census data.
 Marketing Year is August-July

The value of U.S. wine exports has increased steadily since 1990/91. More varieties of higher quality U.S. wine, robust foreign demand, favorable exchange rates, and market promotion efforts by the U.S. wine industry have contributed to these results. Canada, the United Kingdom, and Japan, the three largest U.S. customers, have regularly taken more than half the value of total U.S. wine exports. From 1990/91 to 1994/95, the value of U.S. wine exports grew almost 50 percent to reach about \$210 million. Based on cumulative exports to date (August 1995 to May 1996), total 1995/96 marketing year exports are forecast at \$275 million, 32 percent above the previous year's value. Canada, the United Kingdom, and Japan are expected to account for about 60 percent of all export sales.

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ANALYSIS

Sam Rosa	202-720-6086	Fresh deciduous fruit, table grapes, apple juice, olives, stone fruit, and CBI
Brian Grunenfelder	202-690-2702	Trade policy, food safety, and plant health group leader
Bill Janis	202-720-0897	Fresh and processed potatoes, tree nuts, tropical fruits, wine and brandy
Bob Knapp	202-720-4620	Canned deciduous fruit, kiwifruit, NAFTA, PL-480 and GSM-102 export credits
Emanuel McNeil	202-720-2083	Fresh and processed vegetables, melons, bananas, nursery products, and cut flowers
Debra A. Pumphrey	202-720-8899	Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices, essential oils, and ginseng
Stephanie Riddick	202-720-9792	Dried fruit, avocados, beer, hops, berries, and circular coordinator
Joe Somers	202-720-2974	Situation and outlook group leader, fresh and processed citrus, trade forecasts, FAO citrus liaison, and circular editor
Debbie Seidband	202-720-6877	Sugar and honey

MARKETING

Sarah Hanson	202-720-2252	Deciduous fruit
Ted Goldammer	202-720-8498	Citrus, hops, and potatoes
Wayne Molstad	202-720-0898	Vegetables, grape juice, cranberry juice, honey, kiwifruit, wine and brandy
Stacey Peckins	202-720-5330	Tree nuts, papaya, foliage, plants
Steve Shnitzler	202-720-8495	Dried fruit, avocados, and ginseng

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Export Summary

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in May 1996 totaled \$822.5 million, up 7 percent or \$55 million from the same month a year earlier. Categories with the most significant increases in May were tree nuts (up \$34 million or 64 percent), fruit and vegetable juices (up \$9 million or 17 percent), canned vegetables (up \$6 million or 12 percent), and miscellaneous products (up \$26 million or 18 percent). The category with the most significant decrease was fresh vegetables (down \$21 million or 17 percent). During the first 8 months (October-May) of fiscal year (FY) 1996, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was \$6.3 billion -- 2 percent above the same period last year.

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds,
1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon,
1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
MAY 1996

NAME		QUANTITY				VALUES (1000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TO DATE LAST YR	YR TO DATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MON LAST YR	CURR MON CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH CITRUS MT										
GRAPEFRUIT	26,140	19,702	418,237	457,051	481,743	13,540	11,087	203,570	235,528	239,515
LEMONS	10,642	11,987	90,227	93,555	128,121	7,889	9,893	74,219	76,911	120,393
ORANGES INCL IMPL	71,827	71,513	442,749	419,800	580,755	41,286	40,554	242,898	233,911	324,139
OTHER CITRUS	1,870	1,854	22,560	28,461	24,298	714	666	15,446	23,679	20,790
Subtotal:----	109,579	104,056	973,673	998,866	1,212,917	63,428	62,199	540,133	569,069	704,837
FR FRUIT, NON-CIT MT										
APPLES	50,192	39,220	517,654	425,749	663,049	28,787	24,882	310,734	277,088	405,155
AVOCADOS	672	1,094	8,157	7,233	12,490	1,181	2,279	8,273	7,767	13,229
CHERRIES SWT & TRT	9,053	8,213	10,666	13,249	30,268	46,278	44,264	47,927	49,185	139,776
GRAPES	5,722	3,943	100,421	120,748	204,786	10,017	7,593	126,408	151,251	250,678
KIWI FRUIT	438	352	8,767	4,810	9,505	455	329	12,206	6,869	13,084
MELONS	26,392	22,531	62,611	61,557	212,882	10,484	8,290	30,617	28,978	85,470
PAPAYA	560	763	5,757	5,602	8,261	1,306	1,791	11,885	12,552	18,107
PEACHES & NECTRNS	6,401	7,657	10,618	10,174	68,236	8,487	7,930	12,155	10,538	63,672
PEARS	4,013	6,719	101,446	115,874	127,961	2,846	4,450	54,645	64,848	71,528
PLUMS/PRUNES	1,154	1,193	6,057	4,077	40,432	1,754	1,922	6,593	5,293	48,373
STRAWBERRIES	6,903	8,209	25,634	34,259	49,320	11,068	9,547	46,227	52,261	86,530
OTHER NON-CITRUS	4,304	4,751	24,684	28,711	48,272	2,286	6,892	27,649	31,948	60,323
Subtotal:----	115,804	104,646	882,473	832,045	1,475,462	128,948	120,169	695,521	700,579	1,256,023
CAN/PREP FRUIT MT										
CHERRIES TART CN	548	359	3,051	5,241	5,133	535	503	3,658	6,150	6,336
FRUIT MIXTURES	2,455	1,976	20,426	17,807	28,885	2,787	2,273	24,062	20,675	34,317
MARACHINO CHERRY	2,332	1,529	3,072	5,921	4,917	692	1,139	6,450	10,160	10,196
PEACHES CANNEO	2,380	1,852	13,068	13,446	20,915	2,088	1,872	11,767	12,818	19,088
PINEAPPLE CANNEO	3,369	4,335	2,888	2,539	3,834	325	406	2,583	2,298	3,446
OTHER CANNEO FRUIT	3,262	5,563	31,196	31,150	49,040	4,107	5,755	35,206	34,988	56,630
OTHER PREP/PRESER	5,193	7,897	48,900	51,279	72,940	5,838	7,423	50,475	52,712	76,558
Subtotal:----	14,538	18,612	122,600	127,382	185,664	16,371	19,371	134,201	139,802	206,571
ORIED FRUIT MT										
PRUNES ORIO	4,574	4,797	41,413	41,004	60,238	10,970	10,883	97,379	92,664	142,075
RAISINS ORIO	9,166	7,769	79,522	74,076	122,032	14,571	12,762	127,951	125,186	196,098
OTHER ORIO FRUIT	2,122	1,506	18,628	15,652	32,132	4,130	3,924	40,597	37,774	62,303
Subtotal:----	15,952	14,072	139,562	130,731	214,402	29,671	27,570	265,927	255,623	400,476
FROZEN FRUIT MT										
BLUEBERRIES FROZ	1,233	1,302	5,314	7,658	7,742	1,916	2,143	8,010	12,265	11,597
STRAWBERRIES FRO	1,379	1,684	16,330	14,025	25,730	1,749	2,265	21,469	18,747	32,530
OTHER FROZEN FRUIT	1,450	2,276	10,943	17,256	19,310	1,878	2,680	16,284	28,894	27,830
Subtotal:----	4,061	5,265	32,587	38,949	52,782	5,543	7,089	45,763	53,906	72,957
FRUIT/VEG JUICES KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU, CN	4,989	7,784	35,902	37,578	55,966	3,164	5,030	28,380	27,152	41,669
ORANGE JUICE, CON	25,126	26,734	166,843	171,690	282,382	14,258	16,636	105,675	104,475	165,313
ORANGE JUICE, NOT	1,159	767	3,555	2,018	3,355	147	612	2,934	1,846	4,488
OTHER JUICES	51,498	57,356	366,032	428,779	580,385	37,411	41,810	270,276	312,332	420,565
Subtotal:----	81,772	92,642	572,532	640,064	928,059	54,981	64,088	407,264	445,805	631,735
FRESH VEGETABLES MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CH	2,722	2,363	15,582	12,408	18,544	8,031	7,237	58,706	44,673	66,818
BROCCOLI	12,836	12,288	81,186	94,055	116,621	8,678	7,671	63,875	59,026	91,261
CAULIFLOWER	10,106	10,025	65,377	73,547	99,327	7,968	6,963	50,212	48,990	73,676
CELERY	11,679	11,328	82,639	85,773	111,150	6,543	3,688	45,025	28,064	57,181
LETTUCE, FR CHLO	30,023	30,336	215,952	211,192	275,794	25,602	13,588	152,632	97,902	184,044
ONIONS	15,802	11,567	280,733	176,913	381,978	6,570	4,032	100,261	53,140	131,872
PEPPERS	6,630	7,016	36,175	40,795	50,147	4,753	5,309	35,594	33,216	48,727
TOMATOES	14,986	14,171	91,835	77,940	139,476	7,007	10,730	76,170	69,761	109,688
OTHER VEGETABLES	90,325	81,590	418,826	409,177	655,933	45,967	40,832	256,460	249,240	373,298
Subtotal:----	195,110	180,685	1,288,304	1,181,799	1,848,971	121,120	100,051	838,935	683,010	1,136,564
VEG CANNEO MT										
KETCHUP	2,744	3,208	28,177	28,041	40,412	2,074	2,477	20,232	20,741	29,801
SWEET CORN, CANNE	17,320	18,569	114,791	119,230	165,153	14,351	15,182	95,269	89,481	138,095
TOMATO PASTE	7,226	9,951	49,829	56,670	79,043	4,700	5,482	45,122	48,137	71,449
TOMATO SAUCE	5,874	6,806	49,692	49,916	72,032	4,032	5,704	45,124	48,768	72,289
OTHER CAN VEG	21,207	23,691	155,610	172,696	241,609	24,350	29,996	184,215	216,137	256,189
Subtotal:----	54,181	58,225	411,699	422,753	605,818	52,639	58,829	402,370	423,264	598,124
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT										
FROZEN FRENCH FRY	28,480	31,740	229,898	227,967	353,131	20,622	22,808	169,723	167,135	260,204
FZN SWT CORN	5,447	4,590	46,918	40,406	65,341	4,574	4,003	41,113	34,364	57,478
OTHER POT FZN	2,378	1,811	15,590	12,982	25,303	1,934	1,671	13,046	11,205	20,454
OTHER FZN VEG	5,933	7,456	47,792	48,987	69,838	6,295	6,040	42,758	43,730	63,109
Subtotal:----	42,238	45,596	340,197	330,341	513,614	32,425	34,522	266,640	256,434	401,245
VEG OEHYO MT										
GARLIC OEHYO	817	668	5,274	6,195	7,832	1,866	1,563	12,425	14,087	18,414
ONIONS OEHYO	2,425	2,069	24,385	20,048	33,872	5,761	4,797	48,451	42,208	70,932
POTATOES OEHYO	5,184	3,455	37,850	33,526	58,543	5,210	4,076	38,449	36,243	58,976
OTHER OEHYO VEG	3,612	4,988	29,055	35,515	43,790	4,047	7,281	48,225	54,697	67,419
Subtotal:----	12,038	11,180	96,563	95,283	143,037	18,884	17,717	147,550	151,235	215,741
TREE NUTS MT										
ALMOND SH/PREP	9,489	21,637	144,827	198,030	214,014	33,524	64,091	477,936	544,563	724,459
ALMONOS UNSHLO	844	1,069	12,428	10,959	17,884	1,843	2,568	31,833	27,147	45,293
PISTACHIO UNSHLO	456	1,490	19,229	8,969	11,789	1,774	4,952	26,992	5,222	24,598
WALNUTS, SHLO	1,268	1,293	17,579	15,940	21,816	4,445	4,955	50,643	82,623	65,528
WALNUTS, UNSHLO	2,998	1,146	48,204	55,390	50,659	906	2,295	79,167	106,642	82,571
OTHER NUTS	3,727	5,652	43,740	55,024	58,762	10,638	13,314	114,051	151,411	162,713
Subtotal:----	16,283	30,287	276,408	344,342	374,926	53,130	87,085	780,593	916,648	1,115,362
NUSERY PRODUCTS										
CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	3,312	4,739	24,152	31,139	38,519
OTHER NURSERY	0	0	0	0	0	15,634	15,640	122,936	118,966	157,643
Subtotal:----	0	0	0	0	0	18,946	20,379	147,089	150,104	196,162
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT										
HOP EXTRACT	202	318	3,476	2,836	4,394	2,941	5,145	57,070	47,240	70,105
HOP PELLETS	308	249	5,475	4,654	6,823	1,713	1,399	31,799	24,757	39,412
HOPS, NFSP	60	201	2,166	2,480	2,854	606	1,301	13,732	13,270	17,720
Subtotal:----	570	768	11,117	9,969	14,071	5,260	7,846	102,601	85,266	127,237
WINE KL										
GRAPE WINES	11,346	12,242	71,621	87,223	112,142	19,412	22,447	115,169	160,834	183,386
OTHER WINE PROO	2,163	2,145	15,167	17,723	25,047	2,845	2,871	20,867	23,245	32,631
Subtotal:----	13,509	14,385	86,788	104,962	136,189	22,255	25,317	136,996	184,749	216,017
MISCELLANEOUS										
BEER & BEVERAGES	82,504	83,903	489,098	497,927	834,125	51,293	49,117	300,702	298,567	508,825
FOIBLE PREPARATIO	15,883	18,839	133,897	136,638	194,915	58,637	69,056	577,392	520,639	801,363
GINSENG	13	63	778	908	908	836	3,164	53,475	69,883	65,653
POTATO CHIPS	4,286	5,429	49,091	40,647	69,692	11,586	14,662	132,865	114,123	190,479
OTHER MISC	0	0	0	0	0	21,943	34,235	178,824	240,684	264,936
Subtotal:----	102,686	108,234	672,831	675,990	1,099,640	144,296	170,234	1,241,258	1,243,596	1,831,255
Grand Total:						767,897	822,468	6,151,842	6,260,092	9,110,307

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
MAY 1996

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUES (1000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TO DATE LAST YR	YR TO DATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MON LAST YR	CURR MON CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES	28,766	39,638	89,220	117,898	142,316	22,611	27,234	52,132	66,456	95,959	
AVOCADOS	2,663	2,663	17,555	17,898	17,898	1,153	1,269	16,132	17,210	17,637	
BANANAS	360,684	326,488	2,499,387	2,492,659	3,674,713	104,123	95,269	704,251	712,720	1,052,675	
CANTALOUPE	360,684	326,488	2,499,387	2,492,659	3,674,713	104,123	95,269	704,251	712,720	1,052,675	
GRAPES	33,304	28,667	313,516	304,655	563,588	34,148	37,054	254,926	290,636	305,124	
KIWI FRUIT	14,924	14,902	22,620	26,684	36,588	5,019	5,019	12,743	16,410	21,110	
MANGOES	28,732	31,896	53,545	84,103	142,045	23,574	20,289	54,744	63,643	120,811	
PEACHES	0	0	49,281	40,847	49,505	0	0	31,607	30,688	31,822	
PEARS	15,252	15,926	44,841	54,261	48,065	7,554	7,343	24,580	32,178	28,763	
PINEAPPLES	14,163	13,896	87,210	83,251	124,862	4,576	5,013	30,006	28,982	48,735	
STRAWBERRY	14,843	33,233	22,516	28,857	26,776	6,373	6,853	41,814	53,193	45,953	
OTHER MELONS	19,628	32,142	250,326	317,119	262,325	5,543	7,452	82,886	90,954	86,117	
OTHER FRUIT	38,988	41,453	338,722	356,159	508,412	14,536	17,492	145,995	169,730	224,786	
Subtotal:-----	583,428	590,795	4,062,674	4,247,614	5,672,093	238,950	245,295	1,531,141	1,676,668	2,152,998	
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DRIED APRICOTS	1,364	854	10,713	11,124	14,220	2,587	1,700	17,112	23,379	23,594	
DRIED FIGS & PST	1,410	1,910	10,576	11,124	12,220	2,587	1,700	17,112	23,379	23,594	
OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,713	1,969	14,109	17,154	21,572	2,587	3,448	19,564	25,466	31,441	
Subtotal:-----	3,988	3,427	35,394	32,454	48,449	5,748	5,808	48,792	54,799	69,561	
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN BLUEBERRIES	277	271	4,728	5,084	8,365	359	435	6,439	6,741	11,188	
FZN STRAWBERRIES	4,335	3,889	23,479	17,821	26,585	4,380	3,103	23,821	14,756	26,529	
OTHER FZN FRUIT	2,512	3,819	14,303	17,335	24,786	2,521	4,403	15,456	21,397	22,294	
Subtotal:-----	7,124	7,979	42,511	40,239	59,736	7,260	7,941	45,716	42,894	60,031	
CANNEO/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED OLIVES	5,758	5,378	43,687	48,754	73,806	15,135	13,494	110,956	120,491	168,702	
CANNED ORANGES	7,144	6,965	38,856	40,781	50,983	7,038	7,413	35,507	44,374	47,967	
CANNED PEACHES	1,144	1,179	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	1,144	
CANNED PINEAPPLE	37,944	24,002	218,672	193,497	299,550	19,400	16,464	109,452	120,776	152,384	
MIXED FRUIT	3,237	3,147	27,801	33,824	37,336	3,714	2,904	21,436	30,896	30,493	
PREP/PRES FRUIT	6,564	6,301	45,563	47,755	66,347	6,936	6,555	46,157	49,576	90,426	
OTHER CANNED FRU	6,143	6,840	45,563	47,755	66,347	6,936	6,555	46,157	49,576	90,426	
Subtotal:-----	67,137	50,813	427,420	409,937	609,761	60,885	53,797	395,110	430,699	578,016	
FRUIT&VEG JUICE SSE	KL										
APPLE JUICE	127,826	143,863	625,718	537,108	929,630	33,526	53,173	152,740	210,911	256,927	
FCOJ	47,338	88,176	738,523	615,232	885,508	10,331	24,383	146,083	160,214	182,626	
GRAPE JUICE	5,047	13,153	35,674	120,143	62,748	1,541	3,849	12,266	32,675	20,428	
PINEAPPLE JUICE	24,039	23,352	204,955	213,244	299,528	5,574	6,803	41,814	58,458	63,778	
OTHER JUICES	20,674	30,605	165,715	142,369	247,680	8,494	16,718	75,432	88,649	111,096	
Subtotal:-----	224,924	299,148	1,770,584	1,628,095	2,425,093	59,452	104,926	428,335	544,907	634,856	
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT										
CARLI	5,129	6,045	16,548	15,042	22,685	6,276	6,637	20,436	17,210	29,250	
ASPARAGUS	1,632	1,632	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	2,377	
BELL PEPPER	7,564	7,697	10,735	14,899	22,685	10,901	13,942	140,160	117,179	177,122	
CARROT	3,998	4,788	7,235	14,899	22,685	10,901	13,942	140,160	117,179	177,122	
CHILI PEPPER	3,861	6,598	7,235	14,899	22,685	10,901	13,942	140,160	117,179	177,122	
CUCUMBERS	12,482	12,482	215,507	22,685	22,685	4,240	9,231	119,592	99,351	122,519	
ONIONS	19,480	20,973	189,893	230,626	246,043	3,170	6,909	38,106	87,863	44,565	
POTATOES	19,749	32,877	208,903	441,541	246,481	3,170	6,909	38,106	87,863	44,565	
SQUASH	6,402	6,960	102,211	126,298	111,487	2,883	3,637	79,666	64,404	83,567	
TOMATOES	40,489	50,001	424,224	570,699	559,771	26,351	91,481	317,659	542,814	406,067	
OTHER FRESH VEG	30,807	25,425	292,087	321,994	396,142	18,024	13,750	188,041	176,882	240,703	
Subtotal:-----	148,013	174,358	1,703,887	2,280,945	2,136,812	89,010	163,586	1,124,017	1,325,775	1,388,017	
CANNEO/DEHYD VEGE	MT										
CND ARTICHOKES	2,333	2,486	10,084	15,042	20,902	4,138	4,135	17,783	27,577	37,732	
CND BAMBOO	7,209	4,988	12,641	3,857	6,574	1,348	9,033	14,964	9,084	3,732	
CND MUSHROOMS	7,614	4,988	42,641	3,857	6,574	1,348	9,033	14,964	9,084	3,732	
CND PIMIENTO	5,044	4,988	42,641	3,857	6,574	1,348	9,033	14,964	9,084	3,732	
CND TOMATOES	2,333	4,988	42,641	3,857	6,574	1,348	9,033	14,964	9,084	3,732	
CND WATERCHNUTS	4,333	6,859	18,724	26,013	33,354	8,854	5,414	13,442	19,616	33,904	
TOMATO PST & SAU	7,837	9,499	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	
DRIED MUSHROOMS	240	151	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	
DRIED TOMATOES	468	422	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	3,989	
OTHER DEHYD VEG	7,093	8,682	74,451	18,324	10,607	4,488	1,111	69,641	11,524	101,343	
OTHER CAN VEG	19,266	18,099	129,702	18,324	10,607	16,046	1,111	124,206	11,524	181,323	
Subtotal:-----	56,898	63,668	373,883	370,668	572,401	63,603	57,675	420,883	404,331	643,187	
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN	11,421	11,740	120,015	136,623	169,617	6,241	6,294	71,566	75,294	101,122	
CAULIFLOWER FZN	4,409	4,433	21,870	15,563	24,473	2,702	2,292	13,875	9,549	15,653	
POTATO FZN	17,581	16,923	109,501	120,146	159,056	10,702	10,611	65,676	73,180	99,764	
OTHER VEG FZN	11,743	13,377	96,966	110,635	179,639	2,556	2,642	70,006	70,184	92,675	
Subtotal:-----	41,154	42,473	348,352	383,167	572,786	26,768	26,838	221,122	228,207	312,225	
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT	1,160	1,535	5,380	4,038	10,643	1,469	2,180	10,171	8,393	19,940	
CASHWES TOT	0	2,826	0	2,826	0	0	2,826	0	2,826	0	
COCONUT	4,843	2,888	35,346	30,640	58,371	3,729	2,485	28,469	24,902	47,600	
PECANS	6,603	1,431	23,890	22,770	25,376	3,721	3,402	59,887	43,848	72,806	
OTHER NUTS	6,872	1,437	51,133	35,352	77,874	28,094	3,005	213,437	115,265	331,958	
Subtotal:-----	13,478	11,017	114,748	106,313	172,163	37,014	35,766	311,964	300,534	472,304	
NURSEY PRODUCTS	M										
CARNATIONS	140,457	137,762	849,228	963,004	1,149,990	15,517	15,038	79,163	98,776	107,806	
CHRISTMAS TREES	0	0	2,013	2,088	2,014	0	0	17,259	18,067	17,259	
CHRYSANTHEMUS	65,022	62,011	440,410	482,251	621,067	10,231	9,103	58,335	63,860	83,189	
ROSES	98,020	102,903	545,195	599,795	752,833						

EXPORT NEWS AND OPPORTUNITIES

U.S. avocado exports lower despite production increase

Although it is early in the season, U.S. avocado exports to date are off 33 percent (November 1995 to April 1996) from the same time in the previous season. Declining exports to France appear to be the major factor. U.S. avocado exports to the price-sensitive French and other European markets compete with avocados from Spain, Israel, Mexico and South Africa. Exports to Canada are also down by 45 percent, most likely due to competition from Mexico with the devalued peso. However, in the Netherlands, U.S. exports have risen 195 percent above the previous year. Exports to Japan are up by nearly 26 percent, aided by promotional campaigns. Exports to Korea are small, but have doubled already compared to the last season. Increased U.S. production, if not exported, could likely be moved to the domestic market where demand for avocados is increasing. Even if the entire crop were consumed domestically, consumption would still be far below the domestic utilization of the record-breaking crop of 1992/93, which topped 262,300 tons.

The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has increased the 1995/96 avocado production forecast 12 percent to 185,000 tons. Greater than expected production in southern California growing areas has offset decreases in the northern areas. Production is down in northern California due to pest and wildfire damage.

U.S. imports of avocados, November 1995 to April 1996, are down by 27 percent. Imports from Chile are down by more than 50 percent, at only 3,913 tons. Increased U.S. production is the major reason for the decrease. International competition may soon expand further as industry sources have reported that Cuba may enter the international avocado trade.

GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Program: Allocation to Andean and Central American Regions

The allocation to the Andean Region was

increased by \$150 million to \$300 million and the allocation to the Central American Region was raised by \$20 million to \$80 million. Balances in these accounts now total \$148.3 and \$18.2 million, respectively. The entire \$250 million allocated to Mexico on June 22 was used within one week. An export registration for fresh peaches accounted for \$5.1 million. Table 1 lists registrations in FY 1996 through July 12 for various horticultural commodities and products. Through this program, the U.S. exporter can be paid by the U.S. bank immediately upon export if an irrevocable letter of credit is opened by the importer's bank and financed by the U.S. bank. The importer's bank then has up to three years to repay the U.S. bank. The following table presents FY 1996 allocations by country by product. A distinctive feature of the FY 1996 GSM-102 is the move toward more "commodity basket" programs, i.e., one country allocation under which are listed several commodities and products that may be registered on a first-come, first-serve basis. This structure provides more flexibility to exporters in registering different sizes of shipments under the program. Repayment terms vary under the program, from the standard 3-year to 90-day terms. *Cautionary information for use of the accompanying table: The table reflects only exporter applications for guarantees that have been entered into the GSM 102 computerized system. At any given time, exporter applications are in process, and not all of those received have been entered into the system. Moreover, all applications are initially entered into the system on a provisional basis until price reviews have been completed, the guarantee fee has been received, and the written guarantee has been issued. Thus, some applications now in the system may in the future be removed, and the commodity balances correspondingly increased.* For details on terms and authorizations see the footnotes to the table. Note: applications to include other horticultural commodities and products in GSM-102 programs will be considered by FAS. (For further information on the GSM-102 program for horticultural commodities, contact Robert Knapp, 202-720-4620.)

FY 1996 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Announced Allocations Country/Commodity	Exporter Applications FY 1996 (\$1,000)	Approved FY 1996 (\$1,000)	Balance (\$1,000)
China	100,000	0	100,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Hops and Products	0	0	0
India	15,000	0	15,000
Treenuts 3/	0	0	0
Indonesia	160,000	56,400	103,600
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Fresh fruit 19/	0	0	0
Raisins and dates	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea 5/	1,000	0	1,000
Canned Vegetables	0	0	0
Czech Republic	10,000	0	10,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Apples	0	0	0
Slovakia	10,000	0	10,000
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	0	0	0
Poland 5/	25,000	0	25,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Russia 5/	50,000	37,600	12,400
Canned or Frozen Vegetables 7/	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 8/	0	0	0
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	0	300	0
Almonds	0	0	0
Potatoes	0	0	0
Potato Flakes	0	0	0
Egypt 9/	160,000	107,000	53,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Tunisia	75,000	17,800	57,200
Almonds/Walnuts	0	0	0
Raisins	0	0	0
Southern Africa Region 10/	50,000	4,900	45,100
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
East Caribbean Region 11/	70,000	65,900	4,100
Fresh fruit 12/	0	0	0
Mexico 13/	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
Almonds	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 14/	5,100	5,100	0
Hops and Products	2,300	2,300	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Andean Region 15/	350,000	201,000	149,000
Tree Nuts and	0	0	0
Raisins & Freeze-dried Apples	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 16/	0	0	0
Central America Region 17/	80,000	61,800	18,200
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Argentina	20,000	0	20,000
Potatoes	0	0	0
Brazil	150,000	51,800	98,200
Fresh Fruit 18/	0	0	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0

1/ Coverage announced for FY 1996 as of July 12, 1996 as detailed in FAS Program Announcements (tel: 202-690-1621 for information); unless otherwise noted, terms are FOB, 90-days to 3 years. 2/ Cut and frozen for french fries, and potato flakes. 3/ Walnuts, pistachios, almonds. 4/ Almonds, walnuts. 5/ Terms are 90 days to one year; for 1-yr terms for Russia, principal repayments plus accrued interest are due at 6-month intervals; C&F coverage also available to point of first ocean discharge for non-Russian flag carriers (see Program Announcement for details). 6/ Cut and frozen for french fries. 7/ Canned or frozen (corn, peas, mixed vegetables, tomatoes, green beans, and spinach). 8/ Apples, oranges, tangerines, lemons, and pears. 9/ Egypt program (90-day to one year terms) authorized at \$160-million level for FY96, details for remaining \$60 million will be issued later. 10/ Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe. 11/ Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago; \$70 million authorized for FY96, details of remaining \$20 million will be issued later. 12/ Apples, grapes, pears, plums, and peaches. 13/ Mexico's terms are 90 days to 2 years; \$1.25 billion authorized for FY96, details for remaining \$550 million will be issued later. 14/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, kiwifruit, and strawberries. 15/ Includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela; \$350 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining \$150 million will be issued later. 16/ Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, and hazelnuts; apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries. 17/ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama; \$60 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining \$20 million will be issued later. 18/ Apples; Brazil coverage is for one-year terms; the FY96 authorization is for \$255 million, details of the remaining \$105 million will be issued later. 19/ Fresh fruit including apples, grapes, oranges, pears, plums, prunes, cherries, and lemons.

U.S. blueberry industry strives to create new consumer products and to expand overseas markets

The blueberry is a native fruit of North America. Early explorers in North America reported the use of blueberries by American Indians for food flavoring. Consumer products, such as blueberry pie, are traditional American favorites. Some sources note that the first commercial use of blueberries was in cans for Union troops during the Civil War. In recent years, the U.S. blueberry industry has campaigned to make blueberries a favorite beyond North American borders.

American blueberries are grown all around the United States and the production area has been expanding. The primary producing states of cultivated blueberries include, Michigan, Indiana, New Jersey, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Oregon, and Washington. Maine (as well as adjacent regions in Canada) is the U.S. home of natural wild blueberries. This range of blueberry growing areas in the United States helps maintain a supply of blueberries from early spring, when they are harvested in Florida, to the early fall in the northernmost regions of the country. Production of cultivated blueberries nationwide rose 15 percent in 1995 (calendar year) to an estimated 73,573 tons. Significant production increases in Michigan, Georgia, New Jersey and Indiana offset decreases in other states. Wild blueberry production in Maine also rose in 1995 by 11 percent to 29,937 tons. Most industry sources are predicting a crop in 1996 similar to last season, which still may be significantly influenced by weather in the coming weeks.

The United States has consistently exported blueberries in the 1990's. The vast majority of exports have gone to Canada. In 1995 (calendar year), exports of fresh cultivated blueberries rose 25 percent to 3,069 tons, valued at nearly \$6 million. Approximately 86 percent of this total was exported to Canada. Some of these exports were sold fresh, while others were sold for processing. The U.S. also exported to Switzerland and other European countries.

Exports of frozen cultivated blueberries in 1995 totaled 1,364 tons and were valued at \$1.9 million. Most shipments went to Canada, with limited quantities to Japan.

Exports of frozen wild blueberries increased by 27 percent in 1995 and were valued at over \$11 million. Germany, a major blueberry importer, imported over 47 percent of U.S. shipments. Canada was second (20 percent), followed by Netherlands (14 percent), and Japan (6 percent). Small amounts of fresh wild blueberries were exported to Canada and the European Union in 1995.

The United States imports blueberries to supplement the domestic market. The vast majority of blueberries are imported from Canada. These imports may be consumed whole or processed into higher-value products. When available, small amounts of blueberries are also imported from Chile, Guatemala, New Zealand, and Mexico. Australia, Scandinavia and some European Union (EU) countries also produce blueberries. In 1995, U.S. imports of fresh cultivated blueberries reached 9,278 tons, an increase of 27 percent above 1994. Frozen cultivated blueberry imports increased 29 percent to 4,417 tons in 1995. In contrast, frozen wild blueberry imports fell sharply by 35 percent in 1995 to 3,825 tons due to increased U.S. production.

The U.S. industry is focusing on continued development of high-value consumer products made from blueberries. More than half of U.S. blueberries are processed. In some areas processing rates are as high as 75 percent. Blueberries are heavily used in the baking industry in pies, muffins, donuts, cakes, etc. Other blueberries are frozen, used in yogurt, cereals, concentrates, or sold to institutions. Recently, dried blueberries have made an impressive entrance into the market as an ingredient for other products. This may be important because blueberries have had to compete with blueberry substitutes (i.e., colored/flavored apple pieces) in the ingredient market. One of their successful strategies in this

area has been to market a seal of authenticity for those industries that use real blueberries in their products. Both the wild and cultivated blueberry industries have used this approach because surveys indicate that consumers are willing to pay more for real blueberries. Blueberries are also gaining consumer interest because of their nutritional value.

According to industry sources, the export picture looks good in the coming years for the U.S. blueberry industry. Producers in the East, in general, are hoping to expand exports to an increasing number of European markets like the United Kingdom and Scandinavia. Producers in the west are exploring export opportunities in the Pacific Rim, where they would have the transportation advantage, especially to Japan. The Foreign Agricultural Service's Market Access Program (MAP) is being targeted to assist in the expansion of U.S. blueberry exports through promotional campaigns in promising markets.

WORLD TRADE SITUATION AND POLICY UPDATES

ITC finding terminates import relief petition for tomatoes and bell peppers

The International Trade Commission (ITC) found on July 2, in a 4-1 vote, that imports of fresh tomatoes and bell peppers are not a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the U.S. industries. The finding terminates a Section 202 (Trade Act of 1974) import relief petition filed on March 11 by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Florida growers in response to rising imports from Mexico. U.S. import volumes of tomatoes and peppers from Mexico during October 1995-April 1996 rose 34 and 37 percent, respectively, from the year-earlier period to values of \$505 and \$188 million. Meanwhile a separate anti-dumping petition on tomatoes continues to be reviewed. The ITC issued a preliminary affirmative injury finding on May 16 and the Commerce Department is scheduled to make a preliminary finding on dumping on September 5.

EU's 1996/97 regime in technical compliance with canned fruit agreement, but other subsidies may increase 25 percent

At bilateral discussions concluded on June 28, the United States approved the EU's proposed 1996/97 canned fruit program as being in compliance with the U.S.-E.C. Canned Fruit Agreement of 1985. The Agreement provides that EU canners of peaches, pears, and fruit mixtures may receive processing aids only to the extent that their net cost of canning fruit remains at or above the world price. the EU's 1996/97 program will leave minimum grower prices for peaches and pears unchanged from the previous season at 27.301 and 39.259 ECU per 100 kilograms (about \$340 and \$490 per MT) of canning fruit, respectively. The processing aid for peaches will stay at 8.663 ECU per 100 kg. (about \$108 per MT) of finished product, while the aid for pears will decline 6.4 percent to 18.08 ECU per 100 kg. (about \$225 per MT). EU Commission officials, however, expressed the expectation that withdrawal prices for fresh peaches -- which are not part of the Canned Fruit Agreement -- may be increased by 25 percent in 1996/97. Due to high levels of EU peach production in the early 1990's, withdrawal prices had been adjusted downward, but last year's weather-related drop in peach production has adjusted the price formula so that the previous price penalty will not apply in 1996/97. The U.S. peach industry has expressed serious concern in recent years that excessive EU withdrawal subsidies have circumvented the Canned Fruit Agreement by leading to excessive production, effectively further lowering prices paid by canners.

U.S.-Brazil bilaterals yield positive results for apples, pears and strawberries

Meetings between USDA officials and their Brazilian counterparts held the week of July 15 in Brazil have resulted in agreements on a number of technical issues that will translate into continued market access for several key horticultural products. The two sides agreed on

conditions for the entry of apples from all U.S. origins as well as import requirements for U.S. pears. This will enable FAS to continue Market Access Program efforts to develop the Brazilian market in cooperation with the U.S. apple and pear industries. Exports of these two commodities were valued at nearly \$16 million in 1995. An understanding was also reached on the technical import requirements for U.S. strawberries.

EU imposes new import license requirement for selected fruits

Brussels/USEU reported on July 25 that the EU Management Committee for Fruits and Vegetables had adopted a regulation imposing an import license requirement for the following products: apples, pears, table grapes, lemons, oranges, clementines/mandarins, and tomatoes. The licenses, which will be required on a year-round basis for apples, lemons, and tomatoes, and on seasonal basis for the remaining products, will supposedly be automatically and immediately issued upon request and will be valid for a period of 30 days. A deposit of 15 ECU per metric ton of product must be lodged to obtain a license. Importers will reportedly be free to make a one time change in the origin of the fruit covered by the license. The stated justification for the licensing measure is to enable the EU to better monitor import volumes. While the EU is said to be within its GATT rights to impose an automatic import licensing regime for sensitive agricultural commodities, provided the regime does not discriminate against U.S. product or distort trade, some of the affected U.S. commodity groups remain concerned that the EU will use the mechanism to restrict, or at a minimum discourage, trade. In addition, the new regulation covers commodities that are already under the EU's protective entry price system. The U.S. Government had earlier suggested to the Commission refinements to the proposed licensing system, notably increasing the validity period of the license and replacing the up-front licensing fee with a penalty for nonperformance on licenses issued. However, the Commission chose not to accept either recommendation. Combined U.S. exports of the affected

commodities to the EU in calendar year 1995 were valued at over \$46 million, with apples (\$22.6 million), grapes (\$14.5 million), and pears (\$5.2 million) accounting for 92 percent of the total.

Orange Juice Situation in Selected Countries

Orange juice supplies in selected countries in 1995/96 (which include 1996 production in Southern Hemisphere countries) are forecast at 2.58 million metric tons (65 degrees brix), 3 percent below the previous year's level, but still the second highest in recent years. Decreases in Brazilian and Mexican orange juice production will likely more than offset higher output from the United States. These still relatively large supplies will continue to challenge the marketing ability of exporters. Orange juice exports from selected countries in 1995/96 are forecast at a record 1.35 million metric tons - - about 1 percent above the previous year's shipments. Brazil, the world's largest exporter, is expected to expand exports by 2 percent, offsetting reduced shipments from Mexico. U.S. orange juice exports are currently running slightly below last year's record pace. Reduced U.S. shipments to date to the European Union have more than offset expanded exports to Japan and Canada.

Summary

Orange juice production in selected countries in 1995/96 is forecast at 2.2 million tons, 65 degrees brix equivalent, slightly below the previous year's output. U.S. orange juice production in 1995/96 is forecast to increase by 1 percent to 925,000 tons, due to higher Florida juice yields. Brazilian new crop orange juice output, on the other hand, is forecast to decrease by 3 percent to 1.06 million tons, due to an expected decline in processing because of low prices for processing oranges and continued strong domestic demand for fresh consumption of oranges. Mexico's orange juice production is forecast 27 percent below the previous year's output, due to a smaller orange harvest.

Total orange juice exports from selected countries in 1995/96 are forecast at 1.35 million tons - - slightly above the previous season's shipments. A 2-percent increase in Brazilian orange juice exports will likely more than offset likely reduced shipments from Mexico and the United States. Brazil accounts for 80 percent of world orange juice exports, followed by the United States and Mexico, with 6 and 4 percent, respectively.

Outlook for major producers in the Southern Hemisphere

Southern Hemisphere orange juice production for the 1996 season ^{1/} is forecast at 1.1 million tons, 2 percent below last season's output. Brazil is expected to account for the bulk of the decrease in output.

Southern Hemisphere orange juice exports in the 1996 season, on the other hand, are forecast to increase 2 percent to 1.08 million tons, due to higher import demand from the European Union and the United States. Brazil accounts for 99 percent of total selected country Southern Hemisphere exports.

Brazil is the world's largest orange juice producer, accounting for half of world output. Brazil is also the world's largest orange juice exporter, accounting for nearly 80 percent of world shipments. The state of Sao Paulo accounts for about 98 percent of total orange juice produced and exported by Brazil.

^{1/} Indicated as 1995/96 in the accompanying tables. For actual marketing year period, see footnotes on tables.

Brazil's total orange juice production in 1996 is forecast at 1.06 million tons (65 degrees brix), 3 percent below the previous year's revised output. Processing is expected to decline in 1996 because of low prices for processing oranges and expected continued strong domestic demand for fresh oranges. Juice yields, however, are expected to increase from last season's low yields caused by the late crop and processing of off-season fruit. Processing for the new season began in June. However, stocks from the previous crop will be needed for blending with the new production in order to produce high quality frozen concentrate orange juice.

Brazil's total orange juice production estimate for 1995 has been increased by 69,000 tons to 1.09 million tons based on higher processing than earlier expected. Processing was higher in 1995 due to large processing of off-season fruit and the low price of oranges.

Brazilian orange juice exports in 1996 (Brazilian marketing year 1996/97) are forecast to increase by 2 percent to 1.08 million tons, based on expected strong demand from the European Union. Exports to the United States are likely to remain relatively stable, but will depend on the size of the 1996/97 Florida crop.

The Brazilian orange juice export estimate for 1995 was increased from 986,000 tons to 1.055 million metric tons based on higher shipments to date than earlier expected. Shipments to the European Union are up while exports to Asia are down as consumption is less than previously anticipated.

Australia's orange juice production in 1996 is forecast to increase 36 percent to 19,357 tons. A larger orange crop is expected to increase the availability of fruit for processing. Australia is also increasing not-from-concentrate (NFC) juice production. The push into NFC juice production has been bolstered by the development of a "100% Australian Juice" logo by the Australian Citrus Growers Federation (ACGF) in conjunction with the Australian Horticultural Corporation (AHC) and major juice marketers. The distinctive orange squeezer logo means that the juice contains no concentrate, no artificial coloring, no added water, and no imported fruit. The advertising campaign

has included television and newspaper coverage. In 1993 sales of single strength juice reached 41 million liters, 58 percent of the market. Market research in 1994 showed that 40 percent of shoppers recognized the "100% Australian Orange Juice" logo, with 68 percent of these respondents acknowledging the logo represented a guarantee that the juice was made from only Australian oranges. Seven juice companies, including the three major juice companies, representing 80 percent of the NFC juice industry, are now licensed by the AHC to use the logo. However, the "100% Juice" campaign was found to be losing impact during the 1995 season and a public relations campaign was established to reestablish awareness. As part of the new campaign, Australian swim team representatives have been enlisted to promote 100 percent Australian orange juice.

The Australian local content rule ceased to exist on January 1, 1995, under the Uruguay Round guidelines. The local content rule specified that fruit juice products must contain at least 25 percent Australian, New Zealand, or Papua New Guinean fruit juices in order to qualify for a concessional tax rate. The Government of Australia (GOA) originally planned to phase out the local content rule by July 1, 1991, but industry pressure caused the GOA to extend the local content rule.

As of July 1, 1995, Australian legislation states that fruit juice from any source with a juice content over 25 percent has a sales tax of 12 percent and 21 percent if the juice content is less than 25 percent.

Australia is a net importer of orange juice, mainly from Brazil. Imports of orange juice in 1996 are forecast to fall sharply based on the larger juice production forecast. Orange juice imports in 1995 reached a record 21,494 tons, as less oranges were processed due to the smaller orange harvest.

South African orange juice production in 1996 is forecast to increase 5 percent to 13,475 tons. An expected larger orange harvest and likely increased processing should boost production. However, due to a smaller stock carry-in, exports are forecast to decrease slightly in 1996.

Orange juice production in **Argentina** in 1996 is forecast at 11,500 tons, slightly below the previous season's output, because of a drought-reduced orange harvest. Argentine orange production is generally oriented towards fresh consumption and exports, with only a small volume of orange juice produced annually. Exports of concentrated orange juice in 1995 are estimated at 4,509 tons, with most going to the European Union. Total Argentine orange juice shipments in 1996 are projected at 4,200 tons. Argentina imports about the same amount of orange juice as it exports, with most coming from Brazil.

Revisions for major producers in the Northern Hemisphere

Northern Hemisphere orange juice production for 1995/96 is estimated at 1.09 million metric tons, up 3 percent from the February forecast. Since February (see February 1996 issue of *World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities*), increases in production estimates for the United States, Mexico, and Greece more than offset decreases for Israel and Italy.

However, Northern Hemisphere orange juice exports for 1995/96 are forecast at 222,660 tons, 5 percent below the February forecast. Decreases in export forecasts for the United States and Israel offset an increase in the export forecast for Mexico.

United States' orange juice production in 1995/96 is estimated at a record 925,000 metric tons, 4 percent above the February forecast. Higher juice yields are the main reason for the higher production forecast. The Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield is estimated at 1.52 gallons (42 degrees brix) per box compared with 1.47 gallons used for the February estimate. Florida accounts for 95 percent of total U.S. orange juice production.

U.S. orange juice exports in 1995/96 are forecast at 82,000 tons, 14 percent below the previous forecast, and slightly below last season's record volume. For the first 6 months of the 1995/96 season (December-November) U.S. orange juice exports are running 2 percent behind the previous

season. A significant decrease in exports to the European Union has more than offset increased shipments to Japan and Canada. U.S. exports to the EU to date (December 1995 to May 1996) have totaled 13,728 tons, 25 percent below last year's shipments during the same time period. Difficulty in competing with lower Brazilian juice prices is the main reason for the lower shipments to the European Union.

U.S. orange juice imports in 1995/96 are forecast at 165,000 tons, 11 percent below the previous forecast but 17 percent above the previous year's imports. The import forecast was reduced based on the expected larger Florida orange juice output. To date (December 1995 - May 1996) imports are running 6 percent above the previous year's pace. U.S. imports are expected to increase as the year progresses due to higher than expected domestic consumption.

Mexico's orange juice production in 1995/96 is estimated at 55,000 tons, compared with the February forecast of 50,000 tons and last season's revised output of 75,000 tons. Higher orange prices in domestic market due to the smaller orange harvest have allowed the processing sector to be more competitive with the domestic fresh market. Mexico's orange juice export forecast for 1995/96 has been increased from 49,000 to 53,000 tons based on the expected higher production. Most shipments are expected to go to the United States as a result of NAFTA, with the remainder going to Japan and the European market.

Israel's orange juice production estimate for 1995/96 was reduced from 20,000 to 14,399 tons, based on a sharp reduction in the amount of oranges processed. The 1995/96 oranges for processing forecast was reduced from 190,000 to 155,000 tons. The processors are having difficulty in competing with the fresh export market.

There were no other significant changes for Northern Hemisphere countries.

(For more information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact Joseph Somers at 202-720-2974. For information on U.S. marketing opportunities, contact Ted Goldammer at 202-720-8498.)

Table 1
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Greece 3/						
1991/92	5,802	10,351	5,993	7,264	9,682	5,200
1992/93	5,200	11,800	7,969	2,798	14,071	8,100
1993/94	8,100	7,960	7,217	2,994	14,500	5,783
1994/95	5,783	11,800	5,500	3,500	15,000	4,583
1995/96 F	4,583	11,675	5,500	3,500	15,000	3,258
Israel 4/ 5/						
1991/92	3,138	23,998	4,615	21,044	10,153	554
1992/93	554	19,014	7,384	20,306	5,538	1,108
1993/94	1,108	14,768	7,384	16,614	5,538	1,108
1994/95	1,108	11,630	7,384	14,768	4,616	738
1995/96 F	738	14,399	7,384	16,614	4,615	1,292
Italy 6/						
1991/92	24,084	49,248	3,009	26,317	20,315	29,709
1992/93	29,709	38,475	2,924	16,006	20,782	34,320
1993/94	34,320	34,628	3,386	18,006	21,545	32,782
1994/95	32,782	30,780	3,385	18,468	22,316	26,164
1995/96 F	26,164	34,012	3,385	21,546	22,777	19,238
Mexico 6/						
1991/92	0	14,000	0	7,000	2,000	5,000
1992/93	5,000	25,000	0	23,000	2,000	5,000
1993/94	5,000	36,000	0	39,000	2,000	0
1994/95	0	75,000	0	70,000	2,000	3,000
1995/96 F	3,000	55,000	0	53,000	2,000	3,000
Morocco 5/ 7/						
1991/92	2,947	6,713	0	5,806	2,567	1,287
1992/93	1,287	9,063	0	3,793	1,913	4,644
1993/94	4,644	20,949	0	12,135	3,500	9,958
1994/95	9,958	3,450	0	6,500	4,550	2,358
1995/96 F	2,358	14,600	0	8,000	5,658	3,300

Table 1 (continued)
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

Country/Year	Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Spain 8/						
1991/92	0	33,000	20,000	39,000	10,000	4,000
1992/93	4,000	24,000	20,000	39,000	9,000	0
1993/94	0	25,000	20,000	35,000	10,000	0
1994/95	0	30,000	17,000	36,000	11,000	0
1995/96 F	0	30,000	18,000	36,000	12,000	0
Turkey 5/ 7/						
1991/92	2,000	8,300	215	434	8,081	2,000
1992/93	2,000	8,200	1,000	250	8,950	2,000
1993/94	2,000	8,400	2,259	857	9,202	2,600
1994/95	2,600	9,500	1,300	2,100	9,000	2,300
1995/96 F	2,300	9,300	1,600	2,000	9,200	2,000
United States 9/						
1991/92	112,158	661,495	203,465	76,571	780,129	120,418
1992/93	120,418	858,537	231,969	81,153	954,218	175,553
1993/94	175,553	800,211	287,884	75,345	996,676	191,627
1994/95	191,627	911,495	141,140	83,433	1,015,000	145,829
1995/96 F	145,829	925,000	165,000	82,000	1,015,000	138,829
TOTAL						
1991/92	150,128	807,105	237,297	183,436	842,927	168,167
1992/93	168,167	994,089	271,246	186,306	1,016,472	230,724
1993/94	230,724	944,916	328,130	199,951	1,062,962	243,857
1994/95	243,858	1,083,655	175,709	234,769	1,083,481	184,972
1995/96 F	184,972	1,093,986	200,869	222,660	1,086,250	170,917

- 1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.
- 2/ Year refers to marketing period which usually begins in the fall of the Northern Hemisphere and corresponds to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus.
- 3/ Marketing season begins September 1 of first year shown.
- 4/ Includes orange juice processed from oranges in Gaza.
- 5/ Marketing season begins October 1 of first year shown.
- 6/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown.
- 7/ Estimate carried over from February 1996.
- 8/ Marketing season begins November 1 of first year shown.
- 9/ Marketing season begins December 1 of first year shown
- F/ Forecast

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

Table 2
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION
SELECTED IMPORTING COUNTRIES
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports 3/	Exports 4/	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Canada 5/						
1991/92	0	0	67,678	150	67,528	0
1992/93	0	0	66,382	150	66,232	0
1993/94	0	0	74,999	150	74,849	0
1994/95	0	0	70,000	150	69,850	0
1995/96 F	0	0	75,000	150	74,850	0
Germany 5/						
1991/92	0	0	263,093	31,222	231,871	0
1992/93	0	0	229,379	37,420	191,959	0
1993/94	0	0	232,968	40,201	192,767	0
1994/95	0	0	235,000	40,000	195,000	0
1995/96 F	0	0	240,000	40,000	200,000	0
Japan 6/ 7/						
1991/92	4,000	150	56,140	0	56,540	3,750
1992/93	3,750	150	70,460	0	66,360	8,000
1993/94	8,000	150	110,150	0	108,300	10,000
1994/95	10,000	150	119,400	0	119,550	10,000
1995/96 F	10,000	150	123,000	0	128,150	5,000
Korea 6/						
1991/92	15,591	7,940	46,012	0	58,323	11,220
1992/93	11,220	14,673	41,540	0	60,000	7,433
1993/94	7,433	7,402	56,130	0	66,118	4,847
1994/95	4,847	3,319	56,234	617	60,000	3,783
1995/96 F	3,783	5,101	58,000	0	64,000	2,884
TOTAL						
1991/92	19,591	8,090	432,923	31,372	414,262	14,970
1992/93	14,970	14,823	407,761	37,570	384,551	15,433
1993/94	15,433	7,552	474,247	40,351	442,034	14,847
1994/95	14,847	3,469	480,634	40,767	444,400	13,783
1995/96 F	13,783	5,251	496,000	40,150	467,000	7,884

- 1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.
- 2/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus.
- 3/ Includes Intra-EU trade and transshipment, particularly from the Netherlands to Germany.
- 4/ Re-exports including Intra-EU trade. Includes re-exports from Canada to the United States (based on United States imports using Bureau of Census data).
- 5/ Marketing year begins January 1 of second year shown.
- 6/ Marketing year begins October of first year shown.
- 7/ Does not include tangerine juice of which Japan annually produces and consumes 23,000 to 30,000 tons of 65 degrees brix.
- F/ Forecast

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

Table 3
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Argentina 3/						
1991/92	0	12,000	450	7,900	4,550	0
1992/93	0	12,000	1,008	4,322	8,686	0
1993/94	0	12,500	2,000	890	13,610	0
1994/95	0	12,500	3,668	4,509	11,659	0
1995/96	0	11,500	4,000	4,200	11,300	0
Australia 4/						
1991/92	14,882	29,253	6,975	998	32,803	17,309
1992/93	17,309	24,742	11,178	1,174	34,684	17,371
1993/94	17,371	25,469	12,504	1,501	35,661	18,183
1994/95	18,183	14,190	21,494	1,270	36,149	16,448
1995/96	16,448	19,357	14,655	1,466	36,638	12,357
Brazil 4/ 5/						
1991/92	68,000	1,145,000	0	1,090,000	18,000	105,000
1992/93	105,000	1,118,000	0	1,100,000	18,000	105,000
1993/94	105,000	1,126,000	0	1,054,000	22,000	155,000
1994/95	155,000	1,085,000	0	1,055,000	22,000	163,000
1995/96	163,000	1,055,000	0	1,075,000	22,000	121,000
South Africa 6/						
1991/92	0	13,730	384	1,202	7,523	5,389
1992/93	5,389	13,475	17	4,232	9,700	4,949
1993/94	4,949	12,774	0	4,541	9,900	3,282
1994/95	3,282	12,778	0	4,750	10,100	1,410
1995/96	1,410	13,475	0	3,675	10,000	1,210
TOTAL						
1991/92	82,882	1,199,983	7,809	1,100,100	62,876	127,698
1992/93	127,698	1,168,217	12,203	1,109,728	71,070	127,320
1993/94	127,320	1,176,743	14,504	1,060,932	81,170	176,465
1994/95	176,465	1,124,468	25,162	1,065,329	79,908	180,858
1995/96	180,858	1,099,332	18,655	1,084,341	79,938	134,566

1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

2/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus. For the Southern Hemisphere, orange harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown.

3/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown.

4/ Marketing season begins July 1 of second year shown.

5/ Includes small quantities of tangerine juice.

6/ Marketing season begins February 1 of second year shown.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

Table 4
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 2/

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE						
1991/92	150,128	807,105	237,297	183,436	842,927	168,167
1992/93	168,167	997,089	271,246	186,306	1,016,472	230,724
1993/94	230,724	944,916	328,130	199,951	1,062,962	243,857
1994/95	243,858	1,083,655	175,709	234,769	1,083,481	184,972
1995/96 F	184,972	1,093,986	200,869	222,660	1,086,250	170,917
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE						
1991/92	82,882	1,199,983	7,809	1,100,100	62,876	127,698
1992/93	127,698	1,168,217	12,203	1,109,728	71,070	127,320
1993/94	127,320	1,176,743	14,504	1,060,932	81,170	176,465
1994/95	176,465	1,124,468	25,162	1,065,329	79,908	180,858
1995/96 F	180,858	1,099,332	18,655	1,084,341	79,938	134,566
MAJOR IMPORTERS 3/						
1991/92	19,591	8,090	432,923	31,372	414,262	14,970
1992/93	14,970	14,823	407,761	37,570	384,551	15,433
1993/94	15,433	7,552	474,247	40,351	442,034	14,847
1994/95	14,847	3,469	480,634	40,767	444,400	13,783
1995/96 F	13,783	5,251	496,000	40,150	467,000	7,884
GRAND TOTAL						
1991/92	252,601	2,015,178	678,029	1,314,908	1,320,065	310,835
1992/93	310,835	2,177,129	691,210	1,333,604	1,472,093	373,477
1993/94	373,477	2,132,211	816,881	1,301,234	1,586,166	435,169
1994/95	435,170	2,211,592	681,505	1,340,865	1,607,789	379,613
1995/96 F	379,613	2,198,569	715,524	1,347,151	1,633,188	313,367

1/ Includes summation of data for all countries included in Tables 1-3.

2/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Selected European importers do not produce orange juice. Exports include only Canada since European exports included in Table 3 are re-exports

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Statistics Canada. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

Asparagus Production and Trade in Selected Countries

Asparagus exports from selected countries in 1996 are forecast at a record 150,000 tons, up 7 percent from the 1995 volume. Peru, the world's largest exporter, is expected to account for the bulk of the increase, with exports forecast at a record 90,000 tons. Peru's main market for fresh asparagus is the United States, while its most important customers for processed asparagus are Spain, the Netherlands, France, Germany and Denmark. U.S. asparagus exports in 1996 are forecast to increase by 2 percent to 20,000 tons. Japan is the leading market for U.S. fresh asparagus sales, followed by Canada, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Germany. Expected strong world demand is the reason for likely higher exports in 1996.

Summary

Fresh asparagus production in 1996 in 5 selected countries is forecast at 347,000 metric tons, up about 2 percent from 1995. Expanded outturn in Peru and the United States will likely more than offset declines in Spain and Mexico. Asparagus exports from selected countries in 1996 are forecast at a record 150,200 tons, 7 percent above the previous year's shipments. Peru, the world's largest asparagus producer and exporter, is expected to increase its export volume by 15 percent in 1996 to a record 90,000 tons. The United States is forecast to increase asparagus exports by 2 percent to 20,000 tons. Mexico's exports are forecast to decline due to a smaller harvest.

United States

Asparagus acreage expected up in 1996

The United States is the world's second largest producer of fresh and processed asparagus. In 1996, production of fresh and processed asparagus is estimated to total slightly over 100,000 tons. Production in 1995 totaled 92,580 metric tons, down 8 percent from 1994. Reduced acreage and unfavorable weather were the principal factors contributing to lower production in 1995.

Intended asparagus acreage for harvest in 1996 is forecast at 29,280 hectares, down 3 percent from the 1995 estimated area. Warm weather and good rains in California's northern and central regions are expected to be the primary reasons for increased production in California. In Michigan, acreage is forecast to decline as some older fields are being taken out of production, and some smaller growers are quitting the business.

The major U.S. fresh asparagus producing states are California, Michigan, and Washington. Other states producing smaller amounts of asparagus for processing include New Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, Indiana, Oregon, and Minnesota.

California accounts for about 75 percent of the U.S. fresh market production, which is grown mainly in the northern Stockton Delta region, the Salinas Valley, the San Joaquin Valley and the Imperial Valley. In Washington state most of the asparagus is grown in the Columbia Basin, and the Yakima and Walla Walla Valleys. In Michigan the majority of the asparagus is grown in Oceana County.

In 1995, U.S. production of fresh and processed asparagus provided \$178 million in cash receipts to U.S. farmers, unchanged from 1994.

United States: Asparagus Area and Production

Year	Area 1/		Production 2/			
	Planted	Harvested	Fresh	Canning	Freezing	Total
1993	34,460	32,840	56,795	32,120	11,015	99,930
1994	33,830	31,460	60,055	30,715	9,470	100,240
1995	31,870	30,080	50,810	34,015	7,755	92,580

1/ Hectares (1 hectare = 2.471 acres). 2/ Metric tons (1 metric ton = 2,204.6 pounds)

Source: National Agricultural Statistical Service. Numbers rounded to balance PSD table on page 26.

Exports

U.S. exports of fresh and canned asparagus in 1995 totaled 18,470 tons valued at \$66 million and 2,080 tons valued at \$3.6 million, respectively. Japan and Canada continued as the U.S. number one and number two markets for fresh asparagus, with each respectively accounting for 56 and 30 percent of the total export volume. During the past two years, Japan has replaced Canada as the leading market for all U.S. fresh asparagus sales. Other important U.S. markets included Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Germany.

The European market is especially attractive to U.S. asparagus exporters because Europeans prefer the jumbo spears that are not popular in the United States.

U.S. marketing efforts for asparagus in Germany continue to focus on increasing German consumer awareness that green asparagus is good for one's health and is available year round in either fresh or processed form. U.S. market efforts in Germany include active in-store and restaurant promotions.

In Switzerland, a traditional market for white asparagus spears, U.S. marketing efforts are focused on highlighting the versatility of U.S. green asparagus and its use in preparing Swiss cuisine. A 1995 Uruguay Round agreement in Switzerland has increased U.S. access to the Swiss asparagus market, as reported under the write-up for Switzerland.

In 1995, U.S. imports of fresh asparagus totaled 36,000 tons valued at \$60 million, while frozen and canned asparagus totaled 1,044 tons valued at

\$2.4 million, and 679 tons valued at \$1.1 million, respectively. For fresh imports, Mexico continued to supply the lion's share, followed by Peru and Chile. Frozen imports were supplied mainly by Peru accounting for 51 percent of the total volume, followed by Chile with 26 percent and Mexico with 13 percent. Shipments from China and through Hong Kong supplied 65 percent of the total canned volume.

Spain

Lower harvested area reduces Spain's outturn

Fresh asparagus production in Spain in 1996 is forecast at 75,100 tons, down 3 percent from 1995, because of a 5-percent decline in harvested area. The reduction in area is the result of low producer prices, a decrease in processing activity, and larger imports of both canned and fresh asparagus from China and South American countries, mainly Peru. In addition, Spain has been plagued by drought for the past five years, causing a shortage of irrigation water. However, the drought ended with rain that provided needed moisture for the 1996 crop. In Spain, approximately 80 percent of the area planted to asparagus is under irrigation.

Asparagus is one of the leading vegetable crops produced in Spain in terms of volume. Extremadura and Andalucia, the main asparagus producing areas, account for approximately half of the area under cultivation. They are also the main green asparagus producing regions. The asparagus harvesting season in Spain begins in mid-January for extra early varieties in Andalucia, and ends in August in the northern asparagus areas. Some green asparagus also is grown during the fall.

Consumer demand down

Spain's consumption of asparagus increased dramatically during the last decade, but has stabilized during the last few years. Consumption in 1995 is estimated at 58,083 tons, down 10 percent from 1994. Declining demand for canned asparagus has been offset somewhat by an increase in consumption of both fresh and frozen asparagus.

Spanish imports of asparagus take place mainly during the off-season months between October and January. In 1995, Spain imported only 1,356 tons of asparagus, down 19 percent from 1994. The main fresh asparagus suppliers to Spain, are Morocco, Peru and Chile.

In 1995, Spain exported 20,673 tons of asparagus, up slightly from 1994. Most of Spain's asparagus exports go to European Union countries.

Policy outlook

Asparagus growers have become increasingly vocal, with Spanish and EU authorities in complaining against increased canned asparagus imports from third countries, mainly Peru and China. Prices paid for third country canned asparagus continue to be about 40 to 50 percent below the prices paid for Spanish asparagus. In Spain, farmers in the Ebro basin area produce the bulk of asparagus used for canning.

Spanish authorities have indicated that they have requested production aids for white asparagus producers in the negotiations within the EU Open Market Committee (OMC) for vegetables. These aids would be targeted towards compensating Spanish producers to offset what are extremely low production and labor costs in competing asparagus producing countries such as China and Peru.

Mexico

Fresh production down

Production of fresh green asparagus in Mexico in calendar year 1996 is forecast at 27,800 tons, down 13 percent from 1995. The decline is due mainly to a reduction in planted area caused by plant viruses and other diseases in the Bajio region.

Producers in Baja California have also agreed to plant less acreage to prevent oversupplies in the international market. Despite severely dry weather in the major producing state of Sonora, and other northern producing states, producers of asparagus had enough water for this season. All asparagus produced in Mexico is irrigated.

Over 95 percent of the asparagus produced in Mexico is grown in the states of Sonora, Baja California and Guanajuato, with the rest of the production coming from the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Baja California Sur. Mexico produces two crops. The major crop is harvested in Baja California and Sonora from late December through early April. A second, but smaller crop is harvested from late June through September in the Bajio region (Guanajuato State).

The predominant varieties in Mexico originate from California. Most of the asparagus grown in Mexico is green, but there is still some white asparagus production in the Bajio region. Asparagus production in Mexico needs about 2 to 3 years to reach initial production and has a commercial life span of seven years.

Domestic consumption a residual market

The Mexican domestic market for fresh asparagus consumption is a residual market, with about 9,500 tons annually slated for local use and the balance for export. Virtually all of the asparagus destined for domestic consumption is distributed by the major wholesale markets throughout the country. The wholesale distributors continue to sell mostly to restaurants, as well as to supermarkets, chain stores and hotels. Approximately 300 tons of fresh asparagus is processed annually.

Export situation

In 1996, Mexican exports of fresh asparagus are forecast at 18,300 tons, down 17 percent from the previous year, due to lower production.

Mexico exports the majority of its asparagus to the United States from the last week of December to the end of January, when U.S. supplies are low. Prices are traditionally higher during this period. Mexico's other principal markets include Canada, Japan, and Europe.

Mexican asparagus imports are very small, ranging from 5 to 100 tons annually. Most of the asparagus is imported from the United States. In 1995, the United States supplied Mexico with only 5 tons of asparagus, down from 42 tons in 1994, due to the economic downturn in Mexico. Imports of Chilean asparagus have also decreased since the 1994 peso devaluation.

Policy issues

The Mexican government has no support policies for asparagus and virtually all subsidies for fertilizers, electricity, pesticides and other inputs have been eliminated. The government support program "PROCAMPO" does not include assistance for horticultural producers. However, to make Mexican producers more competitive, the Government of Mexico removed import tariffs for most inputs, including machinery, fertilizers, and pesticides in March 1993, which partially offset the effects of the removal of input subsidies.

Under NAFTA, U.S. asparagus exports to Mexico will be subject to the following duties:

In 1996, Mexico's asparagus tariff schedule for imported asparagus from the United States are: January 1 to 31, duty is 7 percent with a 10-year phase out; February 1 to June 30, duty is 7 percent with a 10-year phase out; July 1 to December 31, duty is 4 percent with a 5-year phase out; September 15 to November 15, duty is free with an immediate phase out; and January 1 to December 31 (white asparagus), duty is free.

Peru

Outturn up

Production of asparagus in Peru in 1996 is forecast at 112,300 tons on 22,000 hectares, up 4 percent from 1995's revised estimate of 108,100 tons on 21,200 hectares. Production in 1995 was revised down due to rust infestation, mainly in the northern region of Peru. As a result of the rust problem in 1995, average yields dropped to 5.3 metric tons per hectare from 7.4 tons per hectare in 1994.

There are two well-defined zones in Peru where asparagus is produced. La Libertad, near the city of Trujillo, produces white asparagus, which is

processed and exported to Europe; and Ica, which is about 300 kilometers south of Lima, produces green asparagus that is exported mainly to the United States.

More than half of Peru's asparagus crop is usually produced by farmers in La Libertad, but in 1995 the region produced only about 40 percent of the total production because of rust infestation. Rust also affected asparagus grown in Ica and southern Lima, but because of better technology and early control, higher yields were obtained in these regions.

Even though production credits are unavailable or expensive, and production costs are rising, asparagus still is a profitable crop. Farmers in the coastal valleys of Peru prefer asparagus over traditional crops because of its profitability and export demand. In Arequipa, where onions and garlic have been the traditional crops, farmers are switching to asparagus.

Asparagus production is attractive to many farmers in Peru because it is a permanent crop that lasts for 10 to 15 years, and can be harvested 18 months after the first planting, and harvested every six months thereafter.

There currently are not many attractive alternative crops to asparagus in production regions; even with falling prices asparagus is still generally profitable. Nevertheless, many farmers expect asparagus production to level off in the next few years and even possibly decline as lower priced asparagus from other countries could force domestic producers out of some markets.

Production policy remains unchanged

Most asparagus producers still sell their produce to processing plants under contract. Some processors, especially of fresh and frozen green asparagus, offer some technical support and credit to small farmers, but generally most farmers still face difficulties including credit shortages, increasing energy costs, high taxes and expensive inputs. The Government of Peru (GOP) doesn't have a promotional plan for asparagus producers.

Fresh and frozen asparagus exports up significantly

According to Peruvian customs information,

exports of frozen and fresh asparagus in 1995 reached an f.o.b. value of U.S. \$77 million and U.S. \$22 million, 29 and 25 percent, respectively, above the previous year's value. Peru's most important processed asparagus buyers are Spain, Netherlands, France, Germany and Denmark. The United States is the main market for fresh green asparagus exports. Total Peruvian fresh green shipments in 1996 are estimated at 19,000 tons, up 45 percent from 1995. In general processed and frozen asparagus are exported throughout the year, while fresh asparagus is exported from September through January. Asparagus is Peru's second largest agricultural export after coffee.

Peruvian white asparagus producers export most of their product to the European Union (EU). According to Peruvian exporters of white asparagus, Peru has surpassed Spain as the third largest producer of asparagus in the world as Spanish producers have been forced to reduce production and area because of high labor costs.

Switzerland

Outturn remains small

Production of asparagus in Switzerland is minor in comparison to imports, reaching about 200 tons or about 2 percent of domestic consumption annually. Domestic production has historically been protected by an import calendar called the "three-phase system" which significantly curbs imports during the peak domestic production period. (See FHORT 6-95 for details on the "three-phase" system).

Changes in Swiss import policies

With the implementation of Switzerland's Uruguay Round commitments on July 1, 1995, the "three-phase" system was eliminated and replaced by a tariff-rate quota system. Under the Uruguay Round agreement, Switzerland can apply restrictive weekly tariff rate quotas at a maximum rate of 864 Swiss Francs per 100 kilograms during the period of May 1 to June 15 of each year, in order to protect domestic producers and ensure that the country's small quantities of domestically produced asparagus are utilized. Imports within the tariff rate quota during May 1 - June 15 are subject to a duty of 7 Swiss Francs per 100 kilograms.

Currently, the quantity of fresh U.S. asparagus

allowed into Switzerland at the lower duty rate for the May 1 to June 15 period is set on a weekly basis. The quota is divided among traditional importers on the basis of historical share.

In 1996, Switzerland established minimum weekly import quantities (in lieu of the three-phase system) beginning May 1 to June 15 as follows: 50 tons, 30 tons, 20 tons, 10 tons, 20 tons, and 40 tons.

In calendar year 1995, Switzerland was the third largest export market for U.S. fresh asparagus after Japan and Canada, with shipments valued at almost \$4 million. Through May, Swiss imports of U.S. asparagus in 1996 rose 12 percent over the 1995 period to 3,861 metric tons.

Germany

Germany is a major world producer and consumer of asparagus. In 1995, German production of asparagus, mostly white, is estimated at 31,947 tons on 9,138 hectares, up 17 percent in volume and 11 percent in area from 1994. Area increased in 1995 largely in response to higher average prices received by farmers in 1994.

Asparagus consumption highest in world

Germany's per capita consumption of asparagus at 1.5 kilograms annually is the highest in the world. Domestic production accounts for only 43 percent of consumption, making Germany an attractive import market. The German market is the driving force behind the production and trade of asparagus in Europe. Although German statistics do not break out data on asparagus, green asparagus accounts for only a small portion of total asparagus consumption. Green asparagus is increasingly recognized in Germany as a vegetable that is easy to cook, as well as rich in flavor and nutrients. As consumer awareness expands, the prospects for U.S. fresh green asparagus in the German market appear good.

Asparagus trade

In 1995, German imports of asparagus totaled 39,863 tons, down 7 percent from 1994. Intra-EU 15 trade accounted for 93 percent of the total import volume. Greece was the major supplier with 50 percent, followed by Spain with 26 percent, the Netherlands with 10 percent, and

France with 6 percent. The United States supplies only about one percent of total German asparagus imports per annum. However, during January, February and March of each year, U.S. market share usually reaches 5 percent. Beginning in March, U.S. asparagus competes with white asparagus from Spain, Greece and France which dominates the German asparagus market. There appears to be ample room for the United States to expand its market share during the first quarter of each year, a time when asparagus prices average 30-percent higher than during the rest of the year. About 90 percent of the United States fresh asparagus exports to Germany come from California.

United Kingdom

Production of asparagus in the United Kingdom remains small

In 1996, asparagus production is forecast at 1,950 tons, up 11 percent from 1995. Planting of asparagus crowns takes place in February, and harvesting begins in mid-April and runs through the end of June. The primary growing areas are Scotland, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Cornwall and Kent. Green asparagus accounts for the bulk of production in the United Kingdom. However, some growers are now planting purple and white asparagus varieties for fresh use in raw salads.

Consumption pattern

In 1995, per capita consumption of asparagus in the United Kingdom was 0.38 kilograms, compared to 0.14 kilograms in 1992. Although, more fresh vegetables are being eaten in general in the United Kingdom, asparagus is becoming more popular as consumers look for new alternatives.

Trade situation

In 1996, U.S. exports of fresh green asparagus to the United Kingdom are forecast to reach 637 metric tons, up 12 percent from 1995. According to the U.S. Agricultural Office, delayed asparagus harvest in the United Kingdom in early 1996 due to unfavorable weather is the primary reason for the higher U.S. export forecast to the United Kingdom.

Marketing outlook

The movement towards convenience shopping and value-added food service items has led to a change in recent years from the traditional bundles of non-trimmed spears to trimmed spears and tips, both in bundles and pre-packs. U.S. asparagus product has been meeting this demand, but low cost producers such as Peru, Thailand and Chile have kept U.S. market share from increasing.

Policy issues

All product marketed in the United Kingdom is subject to compliance with European Union quality standards, pesticide and plant health legislation. Imports from the United States are subject to an import duty of 16 percent, tariff code 0709200000.

Chile

Production of asparagus in Chile in 1995/96 is estimated at 16,318 tons on 3,980 planted hectares, up only slightly in volume and 3 percent in area from 1994/95.

In 1995, Chilean exports of fresh asparagus totaled 2,992 tons valued at \$6.8 million, up 6 percent in volume and unchanged in value from 1994. The United States traditionally accounts for the bulk of Chile's total fresh asparagus exports. Shipments to the United States in 1995 accounted for about 80 percent of total exports. Chile's export of canned asparagus during the same period totaled 333 metric tons valued at \$845,000, up 8 percent in volume and 16 percent in value from 1994.

Information on Chilean fresh and processed consumption is unavailable.

(For further information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact Emanuel McNeil at 202-720-2083. For information on U.S. marketing opportunities, contact Wayne Molstad at 202-720-0898. For information on production contact Kelly Kirby Strzelecki at 202-720-6791.)

Fresh Asparagus: Selected Countries Production, Supply, and Distribution
Metric Tons

Country/ Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Consump.	Total Distribut.
Germany						
1993	29,794	44,500	74,294	800	73,494	74,294
1994	27,256	40,500	67,756	500	67,256	67,756
1995	31,947	39,863	71,810	500	71,310	71,810
1996 Est.	32,000	40,000	72,000	500	71,500	72,000
Peru						
1993	97,322	0	97,322	65,600 1/	31,722 2/	97,322
1994	131,400	0	131,400	71,800 3/	59,600 4/	131,400
1995	108,100	0	108,100	78,700 5/	29,400 6/	108,100
1996	112,300	0	112,300	90,400 7/	21,900 8/	112,300
Mexico						
1993	32,470	94	32,564	23,100	9,464	32,564
1994	35,540	42	35,582	25,542	10,040	35,582
1995	32,000	4	32,004	22,000	10,004	32,004
1996	27,800	4	27,804	18,300	9,504	27,804
Spain						
1993	101,100	671	101,771	21,301	80,470	101,771
1994	83,300	1,679	84,979	20,151	64,828	84,979
1995	77,400	1,356	78,756	20,673	58,083	78,756
1996	75,100	1,400	76,500	21,000	55,500	76,500
United States						
1993	99,930	31,439	131,369	21,253	110,116	131,369
1994	100,240	29,400	129,640	22,018	107,622	129,640
1995	92,580	35,891	128,471	18,470	110,001	128,471
1996 Prel. Est.	100,240	30,000	130,240	20,000	110,240	130,240
Total 9/						
1993	360,616	76,704	437,320	132,054	305,266	437,320
1994	377,736	71,621	449,357	140,011	309,346	449,357
1995	342,027	77,114	419,141	140,343	278,798	419,141
1996	347,440	71,404	418,844	150,200	268,644	418,844

Source: U.S. Agricultural Attache Reports and NASS/USDA. 1/ Exports includes 11,900 tons fresh and 53,700 tons processed. 2/ Includes 25,700 tons of withdrawal from market. 3/ Exports includes 11,200 tons fresh and 60,600 tons processed. 4/ Includes 53,600 tons of withdrawal from market. 5/ Exports includes 13,200 tons fresh and 65,500 tons processed. 6/ Includes 23,400 tons of withdrawal from the market. 7/ Exports includes 19,200 tons fresh and 71,200 tons processed. 8/ Exports includes 19,200 tons fresh and 15,900 tons processed. Note: Preliminary 1996 U.S. production indication. Official NASS estimates will not be available until January 1997. 9/ Asparagus production for Chile is not included in selected countries PS&D, due to lack of complete information. See text for details.

United States: Exports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus, Calendar Years 1992-94

Destinations	1993		1994		1995	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
Canada	9,739	21,258	7,272	17,126	5,630	14,300
European Union:	1,844	5,467	1,748	4,675	1,257	3,302
Germany	861	2,451	844	1,973	433	1,215
United King.	393	1,108	632	1,718	539	1,310
Italy	366	1,220	134	507	44	159
Others	224	688	138	477	241	618
Japan	7,612	29,937	10,269	40,988	10,280	44,036
Switzerland	1,794	4,983	2,369	7,654	1,075	3,930
Australia	63	231	100	547	45	238
Others	201	615	260	954	183	600
Total	21,253	62,491	22,018	71,944	18,470	66,406

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

United States: Imports of Fresh and Chilled Asparagus, Calendar Years 1992-94

Origins	1993		1994		1995	
	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)	(MT)	(\$000)
Mexico	23,061	32,341	17,826	28,791	21,753	37,102
Colombia	33	102	338	854	858	2,034
Guatemala	478	420	494	409	615	506
Costa Rica	22	28	58	170	79	238
Ecuador	198	388	113	145	244	376
Peru	5,569	6,736	8,292	12,728	9,465	16,774
Chile	1,655	1,479	1,891	1,517	2,362	2,280
Argentina	266	326	335	362	463	454
New Zealand	92	122	35	44	5	10
Others	65	111	18	52	47	70
Total	31,439	42,053	29,400	45,072	35,891	59,844

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

SELECTED SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES INCREASE WINE EXPORTS

AUSTRALIA EXPANDS WINE PRODUCTION

Australia's wine grape and wine industries, which comprise 3,000 growers and 800 wineries, have changed significantly in the last decade. Several large companies collectively account for 75 percent of total wine production, which has increased by almost 50 percent since the early 1980s. Australia's wine production in 1996/97 is forecast at 538 million liters, 6 percent above the previous year's output.

The supply of grapes for wine making in Australia is projected to increase over the medium term. In 1995/96, total wine grape output is expected to rise 30 percent to 827,760 metric tons. Production of wine grapes in 1997/98 is projected at 926,950 tons. Almost all of the increase in grape production will involve premium wine grape varieties. Output of premium white wine varieties is forecast to expand 23 percent between 1995/96 and 1997/98, while production of premium red wine grape varieties is projected to rise by 14 percent during the same period. Meanwhile, cultivation of non-premium wine grape varieties is expected to drop.

Production of wine grapes in Australia receives little government assistance. The Australian government does provide funds on a dollar for dollar basis for research and development up to 0.5 percent of the gross value of production.

Domestic sales of Australian wine have gradually risen in recent years, continuing a long-term trend. Nevertheless, purchases of wine in Australia dipped one percent to 31.6 million liters in 1994/95 because of a drop in sales of fortified wine. Meanwhile, tastes of Australian wine consumers have become more sophisticated. Immigrants from wine-consuming countries helped to expand wine sales during the late 1960s. In the 1970s, the introduction of the wine cask and mass marketing campaigns stimulated growth. Many restaurants also now serve wine. These combined factors have contributed to the increase in per capita consumption from six liters in the mid-1960s to about 18 liters in 1995.

The gains in domestic wine sales have been driven largely by persistent growth in dry red table wine. In the four years ended in 1994/95, sales of dry table wine rose 15 percent, comprising a 33-percent increase in red wine sales and a 9-percent increase in white wine sales. Simultaneously, consumption of fortified wine declined 12 percent. In contrast to the overall increase in wine consumption, beer consumption has consistently dropped, while consumption of distilled spirits has remained steady.

Australia has significantly increased its wine exports since 1986 to reach 123.9 million liters valued at \$A 354.3 million (\$U.S. 241 million) in 1993. The quality of Australian wine exports has improved, while the volume of exports declined to 113.5 million liters in 1995. This development reflects a rising unit value of wine exports, because Australian vintners continue to transform wine exports from bulk shipments to wine in bottles. For example, the unit value of total Australian wine exports went from \$A 2.86 (\$U.S. 1.94) per liter in 1993 to \$A 3.58 (\$U.S. 2.74) per liter in 1995, a 25-percent gain. Despite the reduced volume, exports of Australian bottled wine now rival similar sales in the domestic market.

Australia's principal wine export markets comprise the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the United States, Sweden, and Canada. Selected wine drinkers in these countries have embraced Australian premium dry table wines, which account for 90 percent of total Australian wine exports. In 1995, Australia's 10 leading wine export markets generated 92 percent of the value of all exports.

Export promotion efforts have varied according to the characteristics of target markets. The Australian industry participated in the May 1995 London Wine Trade Fair. Wine tastings throughout the United Kingdom, sponsored by Australia, complemented this event. Australian wineries regularly promote their products in neighboring New Zealand. The Australian Wine Importers' Association (AWIA) also organized high-profile wine tastings in several U.S. cities. AWIA invited members of the Wine and Spirit Guild of

America, located in the United States, on a January 1995 tour of Australian wineries. Scandinavian wine importers participated in the February 1995 Scandinavian Wine Flight to Australia. AUSTRADE, the Australian export promotion organization, has continued in Canada its promotional support of the Eastern and Western Canada Importer Committees. Activities included in-store promotion by British Columbia Liquor, Toronto Trade Day, Vancouver Trade Night, Ottawa Wine and Food Show, and the Toronto Wine and Food Show.

Imports of wine account for a small percentage of Australian wine consumption and hold about five percent of the value of the Australian market. In recent years, the per unit value of imported wine has risen which indicates that importers have moved to more specialized brand name products. Wines from the United States, which in 1995 represented 11 percent of total import volume and 4 percent of all import value, have an opportunity to fill various market niches in Australia. However, the quantity and variety of Australian wine production make this task a challenging one. Recent reports indicate that the value segment, less than 10 Australian dollars per bottle at retail, has been undersupplied due to increasing Australian wine exports.

The Australian wine market does not have any quantitative restrictions or import licensing requirements. Beginning in July 1996, Australia introduced a five-percent tariff on all wine and grape must imports.

CHILE'S WINE PRODUCTION DECLINES SLIGHTLY

In 1995, wine production fell 7 percent to 384.7 million liters. In 1996, output is forecast to dip less than one percent to 381 million liters. A colder-than-usual spring in 1995 reduced the supply of grapes for wine making. Consequently, grape growers delayed the harvest by as much as three weeks. However, an extended dry summer and a lack of rain in the early fall produced high quality fruit, which is expected to provide an excellent vintage.

With normally favorable growing conditions, variations in total wine production usually result from changes in planted and bearing area as well as the availability of

discarded table grapes from fresh exports. Since 1993, wine production from table grapes has been declining due to alternative uses for discarded table grapes. In particular, rising demand for grape juice has increased prices of grapes rejected for the export market. Thus, wine producers find it less profitable to use grapes diverted from the export market. In addition, continued heavy carry-over stocks (and resulting low prices) of domestically-consumed wine have contributed to reduced demand for table grapes for wine production.

Stocks include wine being aged for both the domestic and export markets. Stocks fluctuate significantly each year depending on changes in production, particularly variations in the volume of table grapes going to wine. In 1994 and 1995, reduced wine output and expanding exports contributed to a decline in stock levels. Stocks are expected to decrease in 1996.

Chile has rapidly emerged as a major wine exporter over the past few years. Chilean wines have increased their market share in Canada and are becoming a major competitor to U.S. wine in Europe. Low cost production and considerable government supports make Chilean wine competitive in the international wine market.

Chile exports both bottled and bulk wine. The volume of bottled wine exports has varied but has trended upward during the last few years. Bottled wine with a certificate of origin represented 43 percent of total 1995 wine exports. Although 40 percent of Chile's wine exports go to Latin American countries, the United Kingdom and the United States remain substantial markets for Chilean bottled wine. Of the 50 countries which import Chilean wine, Canada was Chile's biggest bulk wine market in 1995.

Average export prices for Chilean wine rose 8 percent during 1995. Export volume increased 17 percent, and value jumped 27 percent. This expansion reflects greater exports of bottled wine and the gradual improvement in the average quality of exported wine.

Chile's wine exports are forecast to increase by 23 percent to 160 million liters in 1996. The Chilean Wine Export Association forecasts 1996 export sales

at \$240 million, up 30 percent from 1995. Much of this export growth is expected to come from sales to the United States. The value of exports to date (January to April 1996) is \$59 million, almost 60 percent above the value for the same period last year.

Recently, the Agriculture Ministry projected that Chilean wine exports would reach \$500 million by the year 2000. Other sources forecast an export value of \$450 million and 250 million liters in 2000.

Chile recently (June 25, 1996) signed a free trade agreement with the MERCOSUR countries of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay. The agreement will take effect in October.

Currently, MERCOSUR countries account for 8 percent of Chile's total wine exports. The Chilean wine industry is interested in expanding its exports to neighboring countries. However, the Chileans are concerned over the apparent lack of reciprocity in the provisions for wine under the proposed MERCOSUR treaty. In general, Chilean wine exports to MERCOSUR countries would continue to pay a duty for 10 years. This duty would then be phased out to zero over 5 years. Conversely, Argentina would enjoy an immediate 5-year duty phaseout of the 11-percent duty on its wine exports to Chile.

CHILE'S WINE INDUSTRY
(Millions of liters, Calendar Marketing Year)

	Revised 1994	Prelim. 1995	Forecast 1996
SUPPLY			
Beginning Stocks	341	337	282
Production			
Vitis Vinifera	291	297	296
Table Grapes	120	87	85
Total	411	384	381
Imports	2	1	2
TOTAL	754	722	665
DISTRIBUTION			
Exports	111	130	160
Domestic Use	306	309	310
Ending Stocks	337	283	195
TOTAL	754	722	665

SOURCE: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

ARGENTINA BOOSTS WINE EXPORTS

In 1995, Argentine wine output is forecast at 1.41 billion liters, down 14 percent from 1995. Production fell as high temperatures and low humidity reduced the size of the grapes; frosts decreased yields per hectare; and economic pressure caused grape growers to change their agronomic practices. Nevertheless, farmers are interested in expanding the area planted to grapes based on strong exports of grape must as well as table and premium wine in 1995 and in 1996 to date.

Data from the Argentine National Wine Institute indicate that during the past 20 years grape growers in the provinces of Mendoza, La Rioja, Rio Negro, and Salta have eradicated hundreds of vineyards. At the end of the 1970s, vineyard area in these provinces was estimated at 316,355 hectares compared with 206,438 hectares in 1994. Producers anticipate that this elimination of excess capacity will allow them to produce more premium wine suitable for export. Therefore, Argentina is expected to significantly increase its wine export potential in the next 3 to 5 years.

Total Argentine wine exports in calendar year (CY) 1994 reached 27 million liters, up 17 percent from the previous year. The majority of Argentine wine exports went to Latin America. At 27 percent of the total, Venezuela purchased most of Argentina's sparkling wine followed by Paraguay and Uruguay at 23 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Paraguay accounted for half of Argentina's table wine exports followed by Uruguay with 16 percent and Bolivia with 9 percent. The United Kingdom imported 62 percent of Argentina's premium wine exports. Argentina's wine exports in 1995 are estimated to have increased 2 percent to 28 million liters.

Argentine wine imports declined 21 percent to 4.7 million liters in CY 1995. Spain provided 40 percent of all imports, while Chile and France supplied 33 percent and 13 percent of imports, respectively. Imports in 1996 are projected to approximate the 1995 level.

ARGENTINA'S WINE INDUSTRY
(Millions of liters, June-May Marketing Year)

	Revised 1993	Prelim. 1994	Forecast 1995
SUPPLY			
Beginning			
Stocks	2,385	2,688	2,869
Production	1,817	1,644	1,416
Imports	6	5	4
TOTAL	4,209	4,337	4,290
DISTRIBUTION			
Exports	23	27	28
Domestic Use	1,497	1,441	1,330
Ending Stocks	2,688	2,869	2,932
TOTAL	4,209	4,337	4,290

SOURCE: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

For further information on supply, distribution, and trade contact William Janis at 202-720-0897. For information on U.S. marketing opportunities, contact Theodore Goldammer at 202-720-8498.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR APPLES(JUL)											
MT											
TAIWAN		4,249	3,969	112,480	98,744	115,342	2,544	2,705	85,921	70,731	87,403
MEXICO		13,669	11,098	79,265	71,469	87,269	7,123	5,503	44,218	37,045	48,541
CANADA		6,831	6,203	74,834	71,603	80,941	4,785	4,553	53,614	56,612	57,839
HONG KONG		6,536	3,965	65,417	47,705	74,782	3,677	2,560	37,163	30,585	42,447
EU 15		2,356	2,198	50,392	33,015	52,609	1,321	1,800	24,795	19,820	26,280
INDONESIA		5,480	5,423	37,696	44,380	43,268	3,197	3,866	22,185	29,710	25,653
OTHER		11,071	5,764	235,067	161,551	243,618	6,140	3,894	128,994	100,818	134,915
Subtotal:-----		50,192	39,220	655,151	528,466	697,829	28,787	24,882	396,890	345,321	423,079
FR PEARS(JUL)											
MT											
MEXICO		1,855	2,791	45,238	27,125	46,838	1,060	1,374	21,207	13,720	22,124
CANADA		1,518	2,254	43,198	42,974	43,892	1,382	1,817	26,682	30,228	27,391
EU 15		0	52	9,096	11,265	9,096	0	39	3,585	4,811	3,585
BRAZIL		0	19	8,882	21,747	8,882	0	10	4,031	9,522	4,031
TAIWAN		499	376	8,473	11,281	8,547	284	325	5,146	6,563	5,169
OTHER		142	1,227	17,420	25,531	17,519	121	886	9,905	15,144	9,997
Subtotal:-----		4,013	6,719	132,307	139,922	134,774	2,846	4,450	70,556	79,989	72,297
APRICOTS(MAY)											
MT											
CANADA		808	720	808	720	2,679	1,119	960	1,119	960	3,632
EU 15		75	130	75	130	431	263	110	263	110	296
MEXICO		19	0	19	0	324	12	0	12	0	289
HONG KONG		0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	611
OTHER		69	14	69	14	596	58	38	58	38	773
Subtotal:-----		971	864	971	864	4,252	1,452	1,108	1,452	1,108	6,102
FR CHERRIES(MAY)											
MT											
JAPAN		7,453	5,990	7,453	5,990	17,183	42,244	37,155	42,244	37,155	110,610
EU 15		786	985	786	985	9,184	883	2,143	883	2,143	12,873
CANADA		193	560	193	560	3,492	647	1,749	647	1,749	8,773
NETHERLANDS		324	424	324	424	3,233	303	439	303	439	2,712
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		311	83	311	83	2,826	239	93	239	93	2,804
TAIWAN		573	464	573	464	2,120	2,278	2,192	2,278	2,192	6,428
OTHER		48	214	48	214	1,714	2,226	1,025	2,226	1,025	4,364
Subtotal:-----		9,053	8,213	9,053	8,213	33,692	46,278	44,264	46,278	44,264	143,048
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY)											
MT											
CANADA		5,692	6,211	5,692	6,211	40,277	7,603	6,496	7,603	6,496	42,457
MEXICO		0	147	0	147	11,693	0	82	0	82	5,164
TAIWAN		504	729	504	729	9,818	718	694	718	694	11,033
OTHER		204	570	279	570	4,821	166	658	242	658	4,035
Subtotal:-----		6,401	7,657	6,401	7,657	66,534	8,487	7,930	8,487	7,930	62,612
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY)											
MT											
CANADA		1,000	750	1,000	750	14,364	1,570	1,224	1,570	1,224	20,733
TAIWAN		136	67	136	67	14,000	153	59	153	59	15,084
HONG KONG		0	0	0	0	5,459	0	0	0	0	6,119
OTHER		18	376	18	376	4,590	30	638	30	638	4,969
Subtotal:-----		1,154	1,193	1,154	1,193	38,413	1,754	1,922	1,754	1,922	46,905
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)											
MT											
EU 15		73	158	5,574	4,726	8,266	165	230	4,828	3,651	7,016
FRANCE		0	15	3,408	2,619	5,243	0	5	2,834	239	4,300
JAPAN		429	875	1,036	1,619	2,086	790	1,943	1,992	3,144	3,960
CANADA		152	38	1,428	813	1,358	180	57	1,265	796	1,969
NETHERLANDS		13	31	1,001	3,321	1,303	51	29	328	2,449	1,166
UNITED KINGDOM		58	112	913	851	1,228	105	197	880	748	1,180
OTHER		17	22	120	75	181	45	49	188	176	284
Subtotal:-----		672	1,094	8,157	7,233	12,490	1,181	2,279	8,273	7,767	13,229
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)											
MT											
CANADA		404	285	3,351	2,004	4,021	436	274	4,100	2,561	4,885
KOREA, REPUBLIC		0	0	2,659	1,572	2,659	0	0	4,282	2,640	4,282
TAIWAN		34	0	1,378	509	1,395	19	0	2,114	831	2,140
OTHER		0	67	1,380	725	1,430	0	54	1,710	837	1,778
Subtotal:-----		438	352	8,767	4,810	9,505	455	329	12,206	6,869	13,084
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)											
MT											
CANADA		4,343	2,494	4,343	2,494	103,704	7,669	4,892	7,669	4,892	118,691
HONG KONG		15	19	15	19	30,319	13	17	13	17	40,706
TAIWAN		12	0	12	0	12,897	30	0	30	0	16,002
MEXICO		0	20	0	20	12,813	0	18	0	18	12,074
OTHER		1,352	1,409	1,352	1,409	67,159	2,305	2,665	2,305	2,665	90,470
Subtotal:-----		5,722	3,943	5,722	3,943	226,892	10,017	7,593	10,017	7,593	277,943
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)											
MT											
CANADA		6,396	7,784	57,872	62,849	38,873	9,585	8,364	79,301	83,836	52,089
MEXICO		0	0	6,830	3,007	6,816	0	0	6,257	2,403	6,245
EU 15		119	258	5,987	3,893	5,738	267	550	12,477	9,533	11,850
JAPAN		259	123	4,679	6,820	4,338	801	456	22,140	24,760	21,177
UNITED KINGDOM		119	255	3,888	2,795	3,700	267	544	7,839	6,724	7,394
OTHER		130	44	2,039	1,447	1,570	415	177	6,337	4,278	5,003
Subtotal:-----		6,903	8,209	77,407	78,017	57,335	11,068	9,547	126,512	124,811	96,365
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)											
MT											
CANADA		18,355	17,899	146,794	149,247	178,854	9,238	9,255	69,984	74,235	86,917
JAPAN		22,698	28,791	126,189	104,204	168,591	15,352	18,762	85,226	70,029	117,639
HONG KONG		14,048	12,083	75,888	64,864	128,098	7,744	5,989	39,209	32,390	65,705
OTHER		16,726	12,740	73,014	85,261	100,574	8,952	6,548	38,690	47,191	53,495
Subtotal:-----		71,827	71,513	421,886	403,576	576,116	41,286	40,554	233,109	223,845	323,756
FR GRPFRT(SEP)											
MT											
JAPAN		13,314	10,126	206,521	221,155	246,310	7,463	6,336	113,170	131,803	136,506
EU 15		1,268	369	116,208	139,865	116,454	438	172	51,006	61,965	51,175
CANADA		5,186	4,678	68,534	64,490	77,472	2,194	2,070	25,994	25,421	30,226
FRANCE		747	195	43,399	54,645	43,428	255	83	18,943	24,651	19,016
NETHERLANDS		246	41	33,841	47,636	33,908	96	16	15,202	21,137	15,232
OTHER		6,372	4,529	37,689	38,115	45,648	3,447	2,508	18,593	20,197	23,543
Subtotal:-----		26,140	19,702	428,952	463,625	485,884	13,540	11,087	209,163	239,385	241,251
FR TANGERINES(NOV)											
MT											
CANADA		6	225	9,432	12,376	10,651	4	178	8,591	10,395	9,619
JAPAN		0	0	644	1,191	662	0	0	828	1,129	843
OTHER		53	0	1,229	2,372	1,230	174	0	1,097	2,527	1,100
Subtotal:-----		59	225	11,305	15,938	12,543	178	178	10,517	14,050	11,563

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CANEO FRUIT											
CNO PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		924	156	4,595	4,290	4,595	923	171	4,780	4,530	4,780
CANADA		535	633	3,908	5,589	3,908	423	635	3,719	5,285	3,719
KOREA, REPUBLIC		62	198	2,314	2,495	2,314	52	165	1,990	2,031	1,990
TAIWAN		15	96	1,259	1,852	1,259	13	99	1,057	1,649	1,057
SINGAPORE		237	176	1,164	958	1,164	212	206	1,233	928	1,233
PHILIPPINES		117	30	1,018	617	1,018	70	26	744	434	744
OTHER		490	563	4,511	5,493	4,511	394	570	4,001	5,283	4,001
Subtotal:-----		2,380	1,852	18,769	21,293	18,769	2,088	1,872	17,524	20,139	17,524
CNO PEARS(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		280	947	2,795	5,669	2,795	224	772	2,510	5,086	2,510
UNITED ARAB EMIR		0	0	555	79	555	0	0	323	80	323
JAPAN		34	126	485	623	485	36	107	529	589	529
EU 15		10	50	289	351	289	12	41	272	341	272
OTHER		48	78	596	593	596	40	79	570	574	570
Subtotal:-----		372	1,201	4,720	7,315	4,720	312	999	4,204	6,670	4,204
CNO PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
JAPAN		127	0	1,538	1,386	985	125	0	1,462	1,272	929
CANADA		50	176	1,296	1,628	947	54	177	1,235	1,641	887
EU 15		62	153	1,256	1,197	756	46	134	1,048	958	654
MEXICO		12	0	552	193	522	9	0	382	150	361
GERMANY		62	47	781	806	420	46	46	613	633	335
RUSSIAN FEDERATI		0	9	319	47	302	0	7	213	29	204
OTHER		119	98	655	870	268	90	87	654	813	257
Subtotal:-----		369	435	5,615	5,320	3,779	325	406	4,994	4,863	3,292
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		566	471	5,635	5,531	5,635	703	578	7,288	6,954	7,288
JAPAN		590	512	5,612	2,163	5,612	675	575	6,645	4,855	6,645
SINGAPORE		171	155	2,476	1,764	2,476	148	167	4,835	4,835	4,835
HONG KONG		285	166	3,916	3,916	3,916	33	110	3,366	5,192	4,368
PHILIPPINES		97	234	6,801	3,313	6,801	100	282	7,113	3,012	7,113
OTHER		746	442	6,837	6,342	6,837	829	507	7,654	7,421	7,654
Subtotal:-----		2,455	1,976	29,277	26,266	29,277	2,787	2,273	34,103	30,930	34,103
ORIED FRUIT											
ORO RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		4,382	3,442	48,940	45,908	57,471	6,838	5,386	77,146	74,692	89,847
UNITED KINGDOM		2,329	1,454	23,128	21,868	27,824	3,705	2,228	35,333	35,236	42,083
JAPAN		2,108	2,108	20,181	21,273	24,527	3,192	3,404	29,332	33,655	35,608
CANADA		166	650	9,405	8,716	10,946	1,495	1,259	18,979	17,514	22,187
GERMANY		679	697	6,975	7,607	8,184	938	1,018	10,168	11,713	12,000
OTHER		1,909	1,568	24,781	23,226	27,927	3,046	2,713	41,372	41,208	46,450
Subtotal:-----		9,166	7,769	103,308	99,123	120,871	14,571	12,762	166,829	167,069	194,093
ORIED FRUIT											
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		2,476	2,635	29,253	29,260	33,645	6,071	6,141	71,876	69,128	82,871
JAPAN		1,263	1,149	11,158	10,634	13,614	2,944	2,550	24,747	23,005	30,245
GERMANY		1,024	1,093	9,048	6,672	10,549	2,609	2,504	21,648	22,475	25,549
ITALY		387	396	5,597	5,864	6,521	936	1,062	14,716	14,624	17,101
UNITED KINGDOM		401	662	4,087	4,543	4,943	908	1,441	8,722	9,662	10,596
CANADA		323	402	3,745	3,501	4,320	787	914	8,846	8,300	10,271
OTHER		511	609	7,158	7,934	8,235	1,169	1,278	15,226	16,690	17,546
Subtotal:-----		4,574	4,797	51,314	51,328	59,815	10,970	10,883	120,695	117,122	140,933
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
DRANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
EU 15		11,523	9,910	66,628	59,269	148,694	4,389	4,918	32,109	25,668	59,417
NETHERLANDS		4,479	3,892	23,526	28,246	65,493	1,762	1,606	16,712	11,086	29,793
FRANCE		1,855	2,326	26,332	18,531	42,004	819	1,213	8,977	8,213	14,383
CANADA		2,122	2,580	15,911	15,318	31,993	3,771	4,259	26,480	25,942	53,116
KOREA, REPUBLIC		4,512	2,794	13,329	9,861	19,230	2,322	1,598	7,475	6,279	10,999
JAPAN		1,860	2,353	7,535	24,881	18,017	1,629	4,061	5,960	14,805	12,347
OTHER		5,109	4,097	34,137	27,518	71,989	2,147	1,800	15,340	11,303	31,600
Subtotal:-----		25,126	26,734	137,540	136,846	289,923	14,258	16,636	87,364	83,998	167,479
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	KL										
CANADA		7,403	8,914	41,781	54,272	88,874	5,612	5,959	30,658	38,967	64,450
EU 15		2,520	2,834	31,285	13,496	40,805	1,395	1,710	17,853	9,267	22,765
BELGIUM-LUXEM8DU		1,549	1,981	19,014	7,314	23,916	830	1,196	10,696	4,918	13,154
UNITED KINGDOM		799	645	7,632	5,098	11,324	466	394	4,550	3,615	6,715
OTHER		3,643	1,860	11,790	12,962	23,107	1,794	1,704	8,417	10,327	16,933
Subtotal:-----		13,566	13,608	84,856	80,733	152,786	8,800	9,372	56,928	58,561	104,348
GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
EU 15		3,152	3,678	12,355	12,794	26,579	1,143	1,937	9,688	7,648	16,416
NETHERLANDS		2,700	2,535	7,366	7,765	15,777	968	491	7,350	3,188	11,070
JAPAN		1,264	2,009	7,459	10,459	14,625	1,385	1,819	7,863	9,474	14,377
ARGENTINA		0	0	4,399	238	4,496	0	0	1,348	188	1,371
GERMANY		98	209	2,452	647	3,910	68	144	1,041	354	1,953
ISRAEL		257	1,213	2,214	4,072	3,553	117	317	1,683	1,107	1,257
OTHER		315	885	2,350	3,986	5,617	520	957	3,335	4,264	7,257
Subtotal:-----		4,989	7,784	28,777	31,548	54,870	3,164	5,030	22,918	22,681	40,678
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		711	692	9,154	5,630	10,410	2,954	2,909	40,660	24,084	44,501
CANADA		1,780	1,360	4,468	3,808	5,577	4,296	3,466	11,376	10,554	14,163
EU 15		110	137	1,780	917	1,247	299	329	2,245	3,152	3,340
SWITZERLAND		75	139	1,066	1,952	1,083	233	395	3,917	6,476	3,960
OTHER		47	36	1,114	101	227	250	138	509	407	854
Subtotal:-----		2,722	2,363	15,582	12,408	18,544	8,031	7,237	58,706	44,673	66,818
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		142	591	119,482	59,152	142,128	93	149	34,794	13,518	41,391
CANADA		14,670	10,506	67,324	66,760	111,727	5,964	3,714	31,122	23,228	45,284
OTHER		595	368	40,780	23,894	57,412	280	127	13,258	8,011	18,352
Subtotal:-----		15,408	11,465	227,586	149,806	311,267	6,337	3,990	79,174	44,757	105,026
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		5,524	5,026	48,165	35,379	58,455	4,698	4,124	41,180	27,687	50,065
EU 15		5,104	3,916	32,616	38,231	41,755	3,939	2,988	24,633	29,258	31,506
TAIWAN		1,254	2,047	13,962	16,867	15,315	1,078	1,693	12,956	14,881	14,279
GERMANY		2,811	1,551	11,018	15,395	14,333	2,094	1,152	8,208	11,968	10,642
UNITED KINGDOM		1,450	1,248	9,925	10,290	13,583	997	1,168	7,000	8,016	10,460
HONG KONG		1,816	3,559	10,992	13,866	12,437	1,545	2,884	9,309	11,409	10,484
OTHER		3,622	4,021	31,639	29,280	38,380	3,090	3,493	27,259	24,197	32,879
Subtotal:-----		17,320	18,569	137,374	133,624	166,342	14,351	15,182	115,337	107,431	139,213

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY '96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDI LAST YR	YR TDI CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDI LAST YR	YR TDI CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		3,718	3,144	44,541	41,296	47,971	3,009	2,409	36,102	34,029	39,066
EU 15		1,878	1,295	9,627	10,960	10,450	1,746	1,013	7,654	9,053	8,400
JAPAN		1,572	1,269	6,532	4,393	6,632	1,157	448	5,959	3,300	5,159
ITALY		1,572	1,269	6,532	4,393	6,632	1,157	448	5,959	3,300	5,159
OTHER		1,068	1,743	24,490	21,411	24,833	1,920	1,599	20,508	17,035	20,846
Subtotal:-----		7,236	6,951	85,291	78,059	89,886	5,832	5,470	69,434	63,418	73,471
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)											
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		4,865	4,810	44,558	49,112	50,570	4,523	4,237	43,163	45,122	48,443
EU 15		1,420	1,495	5,388	5,089	5,888	1,200	1,172	7,814	7,391	7,307
JAPAN		520	402	5,388	3,998	6,052	417	417	5,137	3,318	4,307
MEXICO		141	820	3,392	3,672	5,553	506	1,344	3,685	3,120	3,882
UNITED KINGDOM		17	86	4,261	10,025	8,016	16	96	4,704	12,900	4,181
OTHER		761	817	8,209	10,902	8,856	812	885	8,669	12,142	9,499
Subtotal:-----		6,727	7,344	71,106	73,072	79,019	6,733	6,717	69,568	70,301	77,380
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FRZN SHT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		3,115	3,254	35,183	36,381	38,749	2,974	2,995	33,619	32,382	37,029
TAIWAN		98	47	1,171	1,030	3,314	85	36	4,333	3,873	4,347
CANADA		359	260	3,525	1,893	3,863	260	213	2,747	2,488	3,012
AUSTRALIA		455	25	3,687	2,335	3,762	311	243	3,970	1,003	3,036
HONG KONG		205	370	1,197	4,451	7,116	151	258	7,116	6,271	9,457
OTHER		1,198	634	12,194	8,428	12,961	772	477	8,726	6,281	9,435
Subtotal:-----		5,447	4,590	62,956	53,419	68,366	4,574	4,003	55,007	45,720	60,015
FRZN F FRY(JUL)											
FRZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		10,560	16,375	143,191	164,042	158,699	7,861	11,884	103,874	120,740	115,179
EU 15		4,971	1,922	30,334	18,967	19,974	3,097	1,148	21,817	6,048	26,383
KOREA REPUBLIC		2,138	2,096	18,344	18,439	19,782	1,575	1,380	13,179	14,015	14,199
NETHERLANDS		1,864	222	13,311	4,403	17,021	1,245	41	10,733	3,206	14,206
HONG KONG		1,025	2,463	15,124	19,033	16,592	1,648	1,648	12,594	10,977	10,977
OTHER		9,786	10,613	86,003	105,277	95,393	7,411	7,749	66,754	78,904	74,213
Subtotal:-----		28,480	31,740	292,997	316,757	327,440	20,622	22,808	215,632	232,300	240,948
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		246	793	8,098	5,449	8,201	433	1,924	20,406	13,120	20,591
JAPAN		343	48	3,074	2,669	3,375	97	117	7,229	12,500	10,069
EU 15		55	80	3,034	3,302	3,195	116	166	7,348	7,669	7,167
GERMANY		0	0	1,602	1,178	1,720	0	0	4,195	2,883	4,483
OTHER		199	147	3,482	2,301	3,614	317	361	8,201	5,554	8,520
Subtotal:-----		844	1,069	17,690	15,721	18,385	1,843	2,568	45,184	38,843	46,948
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EU 15		4,179	12,680	115,253	153,280	120,402	16,040	43,711	401,461	500,081	423,076
GERMANY		1,604	2,665	45,995	35,802	47,817	5,845	18,331	160,089	184,841	167,343
JAPAN		2,057	4,697	19,771	37,763	18,233	7,332	8,830	63,810	88,073	69,671
SPAIN		1,146	1,261	13,517	14,426	14,274	4,738	7,308	44,662	65,879	47,167
FRANCE		221	1,974	11,897	16,861	12,410	732	3,349	40,712	52,120	48,833
NETHERLANDS		3,186	1,671	10,812	17,107	12,295	1,522	4,184	37,712	48,570	33,453
OTHER		3,254	4,259	55,180	67,258	57,486	10,152	11,550	174,153	168,867	182,741
Subtotal:-----		9,489	21,637	187,203	258,300	196,120	33,524	64,091	639,424	755,021	675,488
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		220	192	7,554	4,744	7,860	601	2,564	16,112	10,295	17,020
JAPAN		601	602	4,783	6,699	5,953	2,290	2,625	18,268	27,816	22,633
ITALY		0	78	3,537	6,112	5,545	0	1,344	5,049	1,108	5,864
CANADA		154	146	1,066	1,857	2,255	54	538	6,510	6,739	4,261
ISRAEL		36	12	1,349	1,346	1,346	147	147	4,615	4,144	4,407
SPAIN		258	40	1,162	1,698	1,504	861	1,156	12,103	3,471	3,451
OTHER		258	341	4,193	3,462	4,556	861	1,156	12,103	10,833	14,256
Subtotal:-----		1,268	1,293	19,944	18,106	22,015	4,445	4,955	58,495	61,826	65,876
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		160	55	43,775	48,165	43,938	327	95	69,590	92,541	69,868
GERMANY		54	0	13,074	14,603	13,094	106	0	19,419	27,808	19,452
SPAIN		39	20	10,184	13,858	10,238	71	42	16,235	26,867	16,330
ITALY		0	0	6,116	8,442	9,116	0	0	15,026	19,021	15,026
NETHERLANDS		20	38	5,842	4,161	5,861	38	53	6,733	5,113	7,168
OTHER		338	92	9,334	8,839	9,611	579	200	16,747	17,148	17,226
Subtotal:-----		498	146	53,108	57,004	53,549	906	295	86,337	109,688	87,094
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		59	0	2,333	2,108	2,829	246	0	12,471	11,034	14,879
CANADA		123	104	9,822	9,989	1,382	812	667	5,524	5,504	7,139
EU 15		26	50	1,133	564	1,099	172	113	5,736	3,935	7,044
JAPAN		0	0	451	325	451	0	184	2,873	1,261	2,873
COLOMBIA		0	0	435	20	435	0	0	3,578	217	4,778
GERMANY		100	19	599	148	418	483	97	5,384	693	3,703
OTHER		100	75	599	796	706	483	435	2,915	3,569	3,433
Subtotal:-----		308	249	5,714	4,813	6,903	1,713	1,399	33,097	25,520	39,947
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		72	170	1,194	1,225	1,499	1,269	3,293	18,934	18,707	23,750
MEXICO		0	7	1,224	4,656	7,335	10	85	15,825	12,899	15,944
GERMANY		0	48	545	451	624	0	668	8,319	3,372	15,542
BRAZIL		1	1	294	189	458	96	13	4,012	2,354	5,550
COLOMBIA		1	0	334	334	334	0	0	6,977	1,872	2,160
KOREA, REPUBLIC		81	141	811	624	1,024	789	1,755	11,869	10,218	14,957
OTHER		202	318	3,628	2,928	4,454	2,941	5,145	58,941	48,586	70,630
Subtotal:-----		202	318	3,628	2,928	4,454	2,941	5,145	58,941	48,586	70,630
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOPS NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		0	11	1,480	2,172	1,544	0	115	9,262	10,427	9,651
GERMANY		0	10	1,082	1,571	1,108	0	8	6,642	2,006	6,642
UNITED KINGDOM		44	125	3,800	5,300	4,188	418	813	2,321	1,531	1,531
MEXICO		0	14	1,324	1,171	1,599	0	0	6,311	1,524	1,524
BRAZIL		0	14	1,324	1,171	1,599	0	0	6,311	1,524	1,524
JAPAN		16	51	347	220	445	188	272	2,195	2,249	2,795
OTHER		60	201	2,176	2,852	2,492	606	1,301	13,784	15,204	15,838
Subtotal:-----		60	201	2,176	2,852	2,492	606	1,301	13,784	15,204	15,838
WINE											
GRAPE WINE(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		6,499	5,538	20,174	25,998	55,735	10,154	10,526	33,036	49,978	93,678
CANADA		2,120	3,581	10,817	13,319	22,167	4,302	4,694	17,578	24,607	50,421
UNITED KINGDOM		1,637	1,065	10,817	13,319	22,167	3,988	3,988	21,864	27,644	30,688
JAPAN		1,637	1,065	10,817	13,319	22,167	3,988	3,988	21,864	27,644	30,688
SWEDEN		2,244	3,247	12,922	13,860	31,732	3,545	4,894	18,950	22,248	48,145
OTHER		2,244	3,247	12,922	13,860	31,732	3,545	4,894	18,950	22,248	48,145
Subtotal:-----		12,558	13,230	50,008	59,894	131,073	20,964	23,764	80,430	108,387	220,316

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
NEW ZEALAND		13,457	19,705	31,125	38,871	39,444	15,202	19,117	33,339	43,682	44,187
CANADA		2,551	4,038	40,924	66,682	43,220	1,156	1,646	16,204	29,772	17,224
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		4,883	4,375	10,507	13,821	19,167	2,811	1,512	7,420	13,819	14,231
OTHER		7,877	11,521	21,895	29,667	24,572	3,443	5,258	8,347	14,310	9,369
Subtotal:-----		28,766	39,638	104,455	149,040	126,402	22,611	27,234	65,310	90,583	85,011
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		7,282	8,523	24,076	31,080	26,058	2,572	3,452	8,745	14,366	9,407
ARGENTINA		2,523	2,671	12,015	14,994	12,227	1,978	1,819	7,008	9,895	7,282
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		2,590	4,324	10,093	5,240	16,224	1,303	1,786	5,530	6,231	5,122
OTHER		2,458	2,008	2,772	3,089	3,829	702	286	5,395	6,815	5,520
Subtotal:-----		15,252	15,926	44,957	54,403	48,038	7,554	7,343	24,678	32,307	28,332
APRICOT (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	0	0	1,344	0	0	0	0	1,604
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	852
OTHER		0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	22
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	1,670	0	0	0	0	2,477
PEACH-NEC(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	2	0	2	40,677	0	2	0	2	30,485
OTHER		0	0	0	0	392	0	0	0	0	416
Subtotal:-----		0	2	0	2	41,069	0	2	0	2	30,901
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		1	280	1	280	19,665	3	312	3	312	16,487
OTHER		0	0	0	0	214	0	1	0	1	310
Subtotal:-----		1	280	1	280	19,879	3	314	3	314	16,797
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		1,581	4,001	1,581	4,001	273,685	1,189	3,774	1,189	3,774	250,990
MEXICO		31,722	24,411	31,722	24,411	80,569	32,960	33,026	32,960	33,026	82,797
OTHER		0	254	290	254	5,539	0	254	295	254	4,436
Subtotal:-----		33,304	28,667	33,304	28,667	359,503	34,148	37,054	34,148	37,054	337,929
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		0	0	6,195	6,362	6,176	0	0	13,108	11,568	13,062
OTHER		131	148	2,303	2,850	1,253	401	401	6,032	9,315	2,881
Subtotal:-----		131	148	8,498	9,212	7,429	401	401	19,140	20,883	15,943
FR STRAWBRS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		4,843	5,231	39,576	52,986	18,950	6,355	5,842	70,060	93,427	31,945
OTHER		0	2	967	832	893	0	11	2,522	2,182	2,360
Subtotal:-----		4,843	5,233	40,544	53,818	19,843	6,355	5,853	72,583	95,609	34,305
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		85,005	85,276	1,317,459	1,343,144	977,101	27,316	27,437	355,590	430,714	247,820
ECUADOR		86,546	73,155	1,251,183	1,317,245	785,910	23,999	20,278	333,433	364,651	204,154
COLOMBIA		41,963	26,967	853,060	591,415	629,509	12,306	7,743	250,777	172,943	186,765
OTHER		147,180	141,067	1,854,711	1,997,722	1,301,463	40,532	40,036	513,491	551,970	352,419
Subtotal:-----		360,694	326,465	5,276,413	5,249,526	3,693,983	104,153	95,494	1,453,292	1,520,278	996,158
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		21,774	24,872	149,471	175,301	108,432	19,618	16,639	119,552	146,656	81,678
OTHER		6,988	7,042	32,636	46,470	15,163	4,070	3,722	26,758	34,948	15,151
Subtotal:-----		28,762	31,913	182,107	221,772	123,595	23,688	20,362	146,310	181,604	96,829
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		7,439	7,839	116,740	107,351	82,295	2,657	3,132	40,984	38,206	28,637
HONDURAS		4,278	3,845	45,330	48,988	28,782	1,192	1,074	12,093	12,598	9,927
OTHER		2,311	2,007	22,075	18,783	16,784	481	535	9,934	5,129	3,523
Subtotal:-----		14,027	13,691	185,145	175,822	127,861	4,330	4,740	59,012	56,634	40,086
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		16,841	27,533	16,841	27,533	130,065	6,255	9,091	6,255	9,091	39,141
COSTA RICA		5,253	3,210	5,253	3,210	61,327	2,130	1,217	2,130	1,217	28,640
GUATEMALA		4,722	4,739	4,722	4,739	55,075	1,518	1,818	1,518	1,818	15,890
OTHER		3,067	5,007	3,067	5,007	77,095	1,739	1,090	1,739	1,090	20,169
Subtotal:-----		29,883	40,490	29,883	40,490	323,563	10,643	13,215	10,643	13,215	103,840
FR MELON,OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		5,631	9,598	5,631	9,598	55,740	2,409	3,127	2,409	3,127	19,311
COSTA RICA		934	590	934	590	17,027	389	210	389	210	7,408
OTHER		3,639	3,896	3,639	3,896	48,588	900	1,607	900	1,607	17,302
Subtotal:-----		10,204	14,084	10,204	14,084	121,354	3,698	4,945	3,698	4,945	44,022
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
AUSTRALIA		0	0	0	0	5,523	0	0	0	0	6,391
MEXICO		1,243	1,017	7,043	6,827	7,589	447	382	2,724	2,965	2,922
OTHER		409	773	1,740	1,822	4,926	119	141	735	566	1,652
Subtotal:-----		1,652	1,790	8,783	8,650	18,038	566	523	3,462	3,531	10,967
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EU 15		3,874	236	48,466	24,595	29,717	3,826	189	41,532	24,004	23,341
SPAIN		3,870	236	48,425	24,585	29,580	3,818	189	41,394	23,975	23,213
CHINA, PEOPLES R		2,862	826	28,473	14,150	19,914	2,814	874	22,433	13,332	14,697
OTHER		40	0	1,391	682	948	48	0	1,368	803	828
Subtotal:-----		6,775	1,062	78,331	39,427	50,578	6,688	1,063	65,333	38,139	38,866
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU 15		975	1,219	6,372	8,635	10,964	2,191	2,980	14,274	20,028	24,733
SPAIN		847	1,017	5,103	7,537	9,197	1,882	2,426	11,316	17,302	20,510
MOROCCO		620	606	3,231	3,323	5,215	1,226	1,330	6,266	7,474	10,441
OTHER		3	17	39	96	115	5	38	89	212	245
Subtotal:-----		1,599	1,842	9,640	12,053	16,303	3,421	4,348	20,629	27,713	35,440
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU 15		2,624	2,167	19,551	17,341	33,202	8,181	5,894	58,308	51,176	100,701
SPAIN		2,612	2,165	19,222	17,206	32,838	8,145	5,874	57,624	50,833	99,890
OTHER		162	91	1,294	761	2,245	233	204	2,015	1,541	3,528
Subtotal:-----		2,785	2,258	20,845	18,102	35,447	8,414	6,098	60,323	52,717	104,229
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EU 15		879	989	17,050	10,568	17,050	512	645	9,623	7,087	9,623
GREECE		875	986	16,743	10,488	16,743	499	635	9,266	6,898	9,266
OTHER		468	191	3,689	3,532	3,689	310	145	3,430	3,339	3,430
Subtotal:-----		1,347	1,179	20,739	14,100	20,739	822	790	12,052	9,626	12,052
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		25,038	7,855	222,849	135,062	154,150	12,770	5,398	114,382	78,508	78,883
PHILIPPINES		7,341	9,375	180,988	177,804	129,101	4,317	6,214	102,091	106,420	74,096
OTHER		5,366	6,219	72,680	102,178	50,388	2,151	4,583	29,810	50,176	20,440
Subtotal:-----		37,744	23,450	476,517	415,044	333,639	19,238	16,195	246,284	235,104	173,419
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		1,289	802	13,269	13,293	14,039	2,360	1,587	21,046	26,841	22,370
OTHER		76	52	215	533	250	227	113	567	1,576	687
Subtotal:-----		1,364	854	13,485	13,827	14,290	2,587	1,700	21,613	28,417	23,057

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY				VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
ORIO FRUIT											
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		56	173	1,570	2,657	1,757	61	196	1,517	2,654	1,708
CHINA, PEOPLES R		83	89	527	470	592	125	143	776	840	868
OTHER		86	44	342	818	414	86	98	658	1,642	834
Subtotal:-----		226	306	2,440	3,944	2,764	272	436	2,951	5,136	3,410
ORO FIG(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		0	0	1,134	823	1,134	0	0	2,736	1,919	2,736
GREECE		0	0	1,069	802	1,069	0	0	2,572	1,849	2,572
TURKEY		119	0	1,225	678	1,420	136	0	1,718	1,239	1,927
MEXICO		0	0	267	301	365	0	0	884	914	1,209
OTHER		0	0	26	13	28	0	0	64	32	71
Subtotal:-----		119	0	2,652	1,816	2,948	136	0	5,402	4,104	5,943
ORO RAIS(IN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		480	665	4,847	7,958	5,543	397	810	4,220	7,356	4,929
CHILE		264	163	1,750	1,358	2,316	325	189	2,092	1,556	2,807
TURKEY		197	199	1,658	1,629	1,863	216	202	1,660	1,651	1,871
OTHER		74	19	254	254	426	97	14	301	248	447
Subtotal:-----		1,014	1,046	8,509	11,199	10,148	1,035	1,214	8,273	10,811	10,055
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EU 15		26,504	12,213	274,439	202,896	288,358	7,585	5,197	70,953	86,057	75,810
ARGENTINA		69,212	90,050	259,609	270,658	336,203	16,467	31,307	47,895	96,014	71,749
GERMANY		19,541	8,208	201,869	144,433	213,744	5,591	3,319	53,478	60,229	57,562
OTHER		36,109	41,600	337,431	259,042	355,342	9,474	16,670	73,782	99,002	79,096
Subtotal:-----		127,826	143,863	871,479	732,595	979,904	33,526	53,173	192,631	281,073	226,655
FCOJ(OEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		4,049	57,280	238,391	313,085	390,548	7,781	14,717	46,514	79,060	82,477
MEXICO		36,237	13,806	160,563	110,297	248,924	7,875	4,367	37,657	31,934	55,483
OTHER		7,052	17,085	57,452	69,609	86,074	1,663	2,777	13,198	20,701	20,438
Subtotal:-----		47,338	88,172	456,406	492,992	725,546	10,318	24,361	97,379	131,695	162,397
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		69	69	25,557	3,649	23,269	80	48	14,000	2,326	12,643
ITALY		69	69	14,554	3,515	12,156	80	48	7,790	2,231	6,471
SPAIN		0	0	10,966	88	10,898	0	0	6,034	431	6,017
BRAZIL		198	1,160	16,138	10,611	12,663	72	384	5,674	3,573	4,500
OTHER		4,779	11,924	46,061	153,847	10,935	1,389	3,418	14,003	41,935	9,537
Subtotal:-----		5,047	13,153	87,756	168,107	66,666	1,541	3,849	33,676	47,834	26,679
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		6,306	6,069	142,676	157,515	95,904	845	909	21,663	23,062	15,324
THAILAND		9,496	9,036	152,805	145,302	92,632	1,683	3,102	24,780	33,206	14,423
OTHER		1,876	3,666	32,125	39,728	24,603	500	1,126	7,271	10,794	5,518
Subtotal:-----		17,678	18,771	327,605	342,545	213,039	3,029	5,138	53,714	67,062	35,265
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		3,049	3,775	61,921	65,653	43,380	946	1,156	18,006	20,484	12,278
THAILAND		1,515	536	16,278	25,613	10,030	1,243	390	13,159	13,553	8,176
OTHER		1,796	271	15,946	18,615	10,691	355	119	3,047	3,472	2,058
Subtotal:-----		6,361	4,581	94,145	109,881	64,101	2,545	1,665	34,211	37,509	22,511
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(OEC)	MT										
MEXICO		4,221	3,868	22,667	16,929	26,227	3,991	3,032	21,744	13,671	24,480
OTHER		115	21	494	231	701	389	71	1,631	470	2,239
Subtotal:-----		4,335	3,889	23,161	17,160	26,928	4,380	3,103	23,375	14,141	26,719
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		191	203	12,198	18,206	12,543	197	258	19,823	19,667	20,264
OTHER		17	16	302	171	1,656	37	24	275	161	1,360
Subtotal:-----		208	219	12,498	18,377	14,198	235	282	20,099	19,829	21,624
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANAOA		162	440	54,798	53,300	73,712	112	172	16,042	14,278	22,668
MEXICO		3,793	4,294	15,712	18,562	27,215	575	755	2,523	3,154	4,195
OTHER		43	54	163	351	242	46	56	123	156	202
Subtotal:-----		3,998	4,788	70,673	72,314	101,168	730	953	18,688	17,588	27,065
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANAOA		645	959	16,021	18,677	25,106	184	247	4,354	4,510	6,713
MEXICO		824	615	6,321	7,743	8,547	183	67	1,315	1,326	1,690
OTHER		0	0	34	20	34	0	0	24	10	25
Subtotal:-----		1,469	1,574	22,376	26,440	33,687	367	313	5,693	5,846	8,428
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,508	2,587	19,870	23,034	20,056	521	499	8,823	4,788	8,951
OTHER		11	21	470	541	3,951	23	29	260	284	1,337
Subtotal:-----		1,518	2,608	20,339	23,574	24,006	544	529	9,083	5,072	10,289
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		11,521	12,162	198,010	254,695	216,388	3,579	8,869	114,267	93,538	119,326
OTHER		961	736	17,497	14,079	21,095	652	832	5,325	5,713	8,193
Subtotal:-----		12,482	12,899	215,507	268,774	237,483	4,231	9,702	119,592	99,251	127,519
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
CANAOA		22	0	910	387	3,383	8	0	323	117	1,216
MEXICO		13	106	1,948	990	1,965	7	30	542	390	1,549
OTHER		0	0	13	0	27	0	0	8	0	23
Subtotal:-----		35	106	2,870	1,377	5,375	15	30	873	507	1,787
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		5,031	5,898	10,830	10,292	16,004	6,179	6,411	12,721	10,894	20,144
OTHER		98	147	5,717	4,750	6,681	97	225	7,716	6,316	9,106
Subtotal:-----		5,129	6,045	16,548	15,042	22,685	6,276	6,637	20,436	17,210	29,250
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		16,618	18,009	159,745	195,841	181,755	10,974	12,208	94,287	107,356	112,729
OTHER		849	2,888	28,922	33,531	33,020	713	940	12,307	13,986	15,472
Subtotal:-----		17,467	20,897	188,668	229,372	214,775	11,687	13,148	106,594	121,342	128,201
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		8,732	11,681	145,510	199,212	183,383	7,990	9,056	158,128	123,267	179,459
EU 15		2,183	2,021	9,467	7,110	19,511	6,109	6,115	27,560	22,567	52,433
NETHERLANDS		2,134	1,974	1,138	6,928	18,994	5,963	5,959	26,502	21,940	50,912
OTHER		340	520	2,486	4,028	8,024	1,043	1,736	5,244	8,876	12,721
Subtotal:-----		11,255	14,221	157,464	210,350	210,918	15,142	16,908	190,932	154,710	244,613
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANAOA		7,827	7,303	99,045	134,994	99,720	1,418	1,352	17,143	26,206	17,245
OTHER		0	21	0	69	1	0	13	2	47	9
Subtotal:-----		7,827	7,324	99,045	135,063	99,721	1,418	1,364	17,146	26,252	17,253
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANAOA		11,920	25,553	109,828	306,478	146,720	1,751	5,544	20,938	61,611	27,206
OTHER		2	0	30	0	40	1	0	32	0	46
Subtotal:-----		11,922	25,553	109,858	306,478	146,760	1,753	5,544	20,960	61,611	27,252

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
MAY 96

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TOT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		37,305	42,813	413,481	548,133	534,344	21,854	78,178	299,195	496,761	366,385
OTHER		3,184	7,188	10,743	25,565	25,427	4,498	13,303	18,464	46,052	39,682
Subtotal:-----		40,489	50,001	424,224	573,699	559,771	26,351	91,481	317,659	542,814	406,067
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	17,216	13,104	21,447	0	0	30,542	25,525	36,319
PERU		142	91	6,343	6,666	3,226	291	273	9,704	12,713	14,544
OTHER		81	77	3,617	3,639	3,959	212	172	3,251	4,649	4,800
Subtotal:-----		222	168	26,377	23,408	34,632	502	445	43,497	42,887	55,664
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		4,742	4,006	7,239	7,968	7,746	3,707	2,435	5,940	5,138	6,334
CANADA		931	0	5,907	2,288	6,814	625	0	3,921	274	4,527
CHILE		888	73	3,431	2,349	4,121	678	66	2,641	1,810	3,133
OTHER		167	313	4,333	4,427	4,406	138	318	3,093	3,875	3,173
Subtotal:-----		6,728	4,393	20,911	15,031	23,087	5,148	2,820	15,595	11,097	17,167
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EU 15		680	464	8,515	6,385	10,090	1,127	871	8,348	9,243	9,414
SPAIN		259	200	5,159	1,837	6,254	884	700	6,601	6,372	7,416
MOROCCO		0	0	4,229	5,999	4,648	0	0	4,875	2,047	6,295
CANADA		647	812	5,558	9,600	6,056	422	564	3,847	6,554	4,194
OTHER		602	489	4,210	5,501	4,586	233	202	2,641	3,256	2,831
Subtotal:-----		1,929	1,765	22,510	22,084	25,379	1,782	1,637	19,710	21,201	22,734
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		1,434	611	14,509	10,843	15,843	621	323	6,537	5,169	7,084
EU 15		2,048	1,912	20,191	18,739	21,746	552	551	5,984	5,242	6,394
ITALY		2,031	1,796	20,019	13,893	21,574	547	523	5,932	5,023	6,343
ISRAEL		1,188	512	10,197	19,156	10,457	466	261	3,815	11,663	3,932
OTHER		212	1,133	1,351	5,879	8,228	93	604	651	2,910	849
Subtotal:-----		4,881	4,169	46,248	54,617	49,875	1,732	1,739	16,987	24,983	18,260
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
CHINA, PEOPLES R		3,918	2,885	22,441	20,682	25,173	8,488	5,177	42,280	41,487	48,192
INDONESIA		1,382	1,279	12,483	17,506	27,996	3,760	2,877	42,894	32,776	47,167
OTHER		5,453	1,202	25,407	17,234	27,676	5,598	2,556	61,899	40,111	67,047
Subtotal:-----		7,753	5,365	64,330	51,421	70,844	17,846	10,610	147,174	114,374	162,402
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		10,811	10,887	118,078	133,930	147,045	5,832	5,763	69,419	71,196	85,384
OTHER		610	553	12,937	15,154	19,111	409	531	9,037	12,825	13,903
Subtotal:-----		11,421	11,440	131,015	151,084	166,156	6,241	6,294	78,457	84,021	99,287
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		308	407	21,972	15,262	23,066	210	275	14,090	9,257	14,886
OTHER		101	25	2,180	1,380	6,111	60	17	1,477	1,003	1,757
Subtotal:-----		409	433	24,152	16,641	29,677	270	292	15,566	10,261	16,642
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		17,552	16,865	119,420	130,778	157,531	10,659	10,538	71,048	79,319	94,960
OTHER		29	7	188	144	300	42	18	250	264	394
Subtotal:-----		17,581	16,872	119,607	130,922	157,832	10,702	10,556	71,299	79,583	95,354
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		16	0	56	225	68	42	0	168	585	210
CHINA, PEOPLES R		0	32	68	32	68	0	49	112	49	112
OTHER		0	0	2	8	2	0	0	8	12	8
Subtotal:-----		16	32	126	265	138	42	49	288	646	330
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		2,164	1,604	26,404	20,978	31,403	9,539	7,971	113,928	101,870	136,022
BRAZIL		2,833	2,674	17,794	20,972	22,358	11,400	12,767	80,217	101,085	100,544
OTHER		169	499	2,546	3,664	2,995	702	2,216	10,783	16,443	12,754
Subtotal:-----		5,166	4,776	46,744	45,614	56,757	21,641	22,954	204,929	219,398	249,321
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		742	391	4,652	3,816	5,910	2,710	1,263	16,672	13,059	21,149
OTHER		29	16	241	636	247	120	69	783	1,055	812
Subtotal:-----		770	407	4,893	4,453	6,157	2,830	1,332	17,455	14,115	21,961
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		20	0	19,097	20,122	19,219	29	0	37,767	27,608	37,949
OTHER		0	0	41	0	41	0	0	68	0	68
Subtotal:-----		20	0	19,138	20,122	19,260	29	0	37,834	27,608	38,016
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		1,489	1,582	36,569	36,669	29,631	14,559	16,649	334,095	359,421	269,026
FRANCE		533	649	12,544	12,497	10,246	10,518	12,509	230,523	253,044	185,494
ITALY		418	297	13,794	13,202	11,131	1,682	1,521	61,310	60,602	49,372
OTHER		10	16	424	338	364	40	47	338	1,255	1,150
Subtotal:-----		1,499	1,599	36,994	37,007	29,995	14,599	16,696	335,433	360,673	270,176
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		1,110	1,149	19,128	18,743	14,201	5,971	5,739	78,924	84,029	56,651
ITALY		449	723	10,659	10,262	8,087	1,109	1,745	26,436	25,301	19,802
PORTUGAL		162	249	6,638	2,630	1,615	2,187	2,908	26,937	26,981	16,685
SPAIN		443	64	5,036	4,445	3,667	2,380	448	23,028	21,467	16,623
OTHER		18	34	339	493	215	82	172	1,390	2,124	911
Subtotal:-----		1,128	1,183	19,467	19,236	14,417	6,052	5,911	80,315	86,153	57,562
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		14,929	18,998	240,601	256,108	173,380	59,849	74,444	834,406	955,633	585,926
FRANCE		5,187	7,182	79,964	89,745	58,150	30,481	36,945	416,352	478,413	293,182
ITALY		7,632	9,638	127,702	137,650	91,466	22,017	29,710	319,239	368,680	223,717
OTHER		4,432	7,126	64,552	81,458	46,145	11,742	18,286	156,750	201,642	110,741
Subtotal:-----		19,361	26,124	305,162	337,567	219,533	71,591	92,730	991,168	1,157,276	696,680
OTH WN PROO(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		366	558	6,389	7,169	4,771	491	755	9,072	9,485	6,612
JAPAN		200	95	2,245	2,252	1,598	878	541	9,309	10,468	6,210
CANADA		40	62	3,648	1,294	3,301	24	44	4,621	4,854	4,303
UNITED KINGDOM		182	259	3,410	3,745	2,489	245	296	4,664	4,367	3,392
OTHER		91	98	1,455	1,547	1,018	159	195	2,896	3,074	2,003
Subtotal:-----		698	813	13,737	12,262	10,689	1,553	1,534	25,898	23,881	19,127
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	14,043	15,600	144,256	169,135	90,891
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	5,941	6,948	62,455	83,965	34,773
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	19,984	22,548	206,710	253,100	125,664
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	14,818	14,228	140,597	175,104	88,240
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	699	810	4,649	6,913	2,408
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	15,517	15,038	145,246	182,017	90,648

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